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VOL. 48

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1916

NO. 99

MAXWELL DICTATOR IN IRELAND NOW

Sent by Government With Full Powers Under Martial Law

THE FORCES PROVIDED ADEQUATE, SAYS ASQUITH

Redmond and Carson Express Abhorrence of Uprising; Searching Investigation

London, April 27.—Martial law has been declared throughout all Ireland.

Mr. Asquith announced in the House of Commons to-day that the rebels continued to hold important public buildings in Dublin and that street encounters still were in progress.

He added that the situation in Ireland still presented serious features to-day and that there were indications of a spread of the movement to other parts of Ireland, especially in the west.

Maxwell Dictator.

He announced that Major General Sir John Maxwell, who formerly commanded the British forces in Egypt, was leaving this afternoon for Ireland. The general has been given plenary powers, under martial law, over the whole of the country.

The troops in Ireland had been and still were being strongly reinforced, Mr. Asquith added, and the government was satisfied the force dispatched was adequate to deal with the situation.

The Irish authorities would place themselves at the disposal of Major General Maxwell to carry out his instructions.

Searching Inquiry.

Mr. Asquith declared there would be a searching investigation into the cause of and responsibility for the outbreak. He added that obviously it was necessary to exercise a military censorship while military law prevailed in Ireland. This censorship, however, would be directed merely with regard to the essential military requirements of the situation. All possible latitude in the transmission of news would be allowed.

First Duty.

Replying to a question whether the government had been warned of a dangerous growth of sedition, Mr. Asquith said:

"The first and paramount duty of the government is to restore order and to stamp out rebellion with all possible vigor. That we are doing. Behind that there undoubtedly is an obligation which rests upon the government of making a searching investigation into the causes of and the responsibility for these events. That obligation we fully recognize and intend to discharge."

Sir Edward Carson and John Redmond, who were the leaders of the opposing factions in the Irish home rule controversy, expressed in the House of Commons their abhorrence of the uprising and their desire to support the government.

Only Mischievous.

Replying to a request from Sir Henry Dalglish that the House sit on Monday to discuss the outbreak at Dublin, Mr. Asquith said that debate on the question could only be mischievous.

"Our allies already have been made aware by Sir Edward Carson and Mr. Redmond, the prime minister, added, that the movement is sectional only and had no sympathy from the representative Irish leaders."

Read in London.

The royal proclamation suspending in Ireland section 1 of the Defence of the Realm Amendment Act of 1915, which gives to British subjects charged with offences under the act the right to be tried by civil courts, was read on the steps of the Royal Exchange this morning, according to historic custom.

No False Impressions.

Answering a question in the House of Commons concerning the censorship in Ireland, Rt. Hon. Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, said it had been thought necessary during the last few days that news should not reach neutral countries, especially "our friends in the United States," which would be calculated to give a false impression of the importance of the events, important as they are.

In Isolated Places.

Drogheda, April 27.—The disturbances in Dublin are being quelled effectively. Only in the isolated places is there any disorder.

All is quiet here and in the surrounding districts. No Dublin newspapers have arrived here since Monday.

Drogheda is 26 miles north of Dublin.

GERMANS AT VIENNA.

Berlin, April 27.—Officials of the German government, went to Vienna yesterday to discuss economic and political question with the Austro-Hungarian authorities.

SMALL ATTACK WAS BROKEN BY FRENCH

Weak Effort by Germans North of Fort Vaux Was Stopped

FRENCH POSITIONS WERE BOMBARDED

Several German Patrols Were Thrown Back North of the Aisne

Paris, April 27.—French positions before Verdun were bombed heavily last night but the Germans made no strong infantry attacks. A small assault north of Fort Vaux was stopped immediately by the French artillery.

The war office announced this afternoon.

Several German patrols were encountered north of the Aisne and were repulsed in the fighting with hand grenades. A German reconnoitering party east of Le Mesnil was dispersed.

A German aeroplane was brought down in Spincourt wood by a French pilot.

The text of the statement follows:

"North of the Aisne several German patrols were repulsed with hand grenades.

Verdun Region.

"In the region of Verdun there was an intense bombardment of the redoubt of Avocourt and of our organizations of the Cote-du-Polvre. A small enemy attack directed upon an element of our trenches to the north of the Vaux fort was stopped immediately by our curtains of fire.

"In Lorraine we dispersed a German reconnoitering party which attempted to reach our position east of Le Mesnil.

"On the rest of the front there was no event of importance to report beyond the usual cannonading."

FIVE MORE NEUTRAL

SHIPS AT BOTTOM

Three Dutch and Two Norwegian; Submarine Abandoned Crew of Barque

London, April 27.—Five neutral vessels, three Dutch and two Norwegian, and a British fishing vessel to-day were reported to have fallen victims to German submarines or mines. They were: The Dutch steamship Dubbe, of 3,100 tons gross; the Dutch steamship Maas, of 2,803 tons gross; and the Dutch steamship Nordzee; the Norwegian barque Carmanian, of 1,840 tons; and the Norwegian steamship Stromnaes; and the British fishing vessel Alfred.

The Carmanian.

The sinking of the Norwegian barque Carmanian by gunfire from a German submarine was announced officially. The Carmanian was destroyed and a boat containing part of her crew capsized.

The official announcement follows: "The Norwegian barque Carmanian was sunk by gunfire from a German submarine on Tuesday 25 miles off the west coast of Ireland. The crew took to the boats. The submarine immediately left them.

"One boat capsized. The other, containing the captain and nine of the crew, reached the coast. The men were rescued by cliff ladders."

The Carmanian, of 1,840 tons gross, was built in 1897 and owned in Stavanger. She was last reported on sailing from Buenos Ayres on February 15 for Falmouth.

By Mines.

The Dutch steamship Dubbe, the Dutch steamship Maas and the Norwegian steamship Stromnaes are believed to have struck mines.

The British fishing vessel Alfred was sunk by a German submarine, according to the Central News. The crew was saved.

WASHINGTON WOULD

HAVE GREAT BRITAIN

RELEASE PLOTTERS

Washington, April 27.—Secretary Lansing announced to-day that the United States had sent another note demanding the release of the 38 Austrians, Germans and Turks taken from the steamship China by a British cruiser off Shanghai. The note was dispatched yesterday and will be given out for publication later.

Great Britain has stated that the men were engaged in intrigues and plots against the British government.

RUSSIAN AEROPLANES PAID VISIT MONDAY AT CONSTANTINOPLE

Paris, April 27.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says it is reliably stated that two Russian hydro-aeroplanes operated over Constantinople on Monday night.

REBELS WILL FAIL, CASEMENT THINKS

Believes Irish Traitors Cannot Succeed Without His Leadership

VISCOUNT MIDLETON'S ATTACK ON THE GOVT.

London, April 27.—Sir Roger Casement, it is reported, has expressed the belief that the uprising in Ireland will be a failure on account of his capture. His leadership, he said, was necessary to the success of the movement.

Several newspapers support the theory advanced by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle a year ago, that Casement is insane. The Westminster Gazette advocates that he be disposed of by placing him in an asylum.

Government Attacked.

London, April 27.—Viscount Middleton attacked the government in the House of Lords yesterday for failing to take heed of warnings regarding activities of the Sinn Feiners. He asked what the government meant by saying on Tuesday that the situation was well in hand. So far as his information went, at the time this assurance was given not only were rebels in possession of a number of prominent parts of Dublin, but no attempt had been made to dislodge them.

Viscount Middleton said he understood telegraphic communication with Dublin was almost entirely interrupted, as the rebels, when they seized the post office, had cut the wires and cables to England.

Had Warning.

The authorities, he continued, had been aware that large numbers of armed Sinn Feiners had been drilling constantly for some time, that they possessed explosives in considerable quantities and were well provided with money. These things, he declared, had been brought to the notice of the government by influential persons with the urgent request that action be taken.

The present position of Ireland, he asserted in conclusion, was one of the greatest danger.

GERMANY TO PAY

\$500,000 A SHIP

Fay Disclosed Part Berlin Played in Plots Against Munitions Vessels

New York, April 27.—The German government was prepared to pay \$500,000 each for the destruction of ships loaded with supplies for the allies, Robert Fay, a lieutenant of the German army, on trial in the United States court for conspiracy, was quoted yesterday as having informed Karl L. Wittig, a witness for the prosecution.

"I asked him," testified Wittig, a chemical engineer, "if he knew what \$500,000 was, and he replied that money was no object in this thing."

Wittig, who declared his sympathies in the war were with France, told of informing the French embassy of his conversations with Fay. The embassy in turn notified the New York police.

On trial with Fay are his brother-in-law, Walter Scholz, and Paul Daecher, Breitung helped.

Wittig said he had told Fay and Scholz that in placing bombs on ships with which they were unfamiliar they "were placing innocent people in jeopardy."

"Scholz declared," added the witness, "that they knew what they were doing; that Max Breitung was telling them on which ships ammunition was being shipped."

Breitung also is under indictment for conspiracy. He is a nephew of E. W. Breitung, the multi-millionaire mine owner and banker, who purchased the German steamship Daicia early in the war and started her off to Germany with a cargo of cotton. Her seizure by the French gave rise to an interesting exchange of notes.

FARRER, PROMINENT

JOURNALIST DEAD

Ottawa, April 27.—Edward Farrer, one of the leading journalists of Canada, died here to-day.

NO PANIC CAUSED BY GERMAN SHIPS

Bombardment of Lowestoft Lasted Fifteen Minutes; No Casualties at Yarmouth

INHABITANTS ASLEEP WHEN ATTACKS STARTED

First Indication of Enemy's Presence Was Booming of Guns

London, April 27.—Reports from Lowestoft and Yarmouth says the bombardment of those resorts by a German naval squadron on Tuesday morning although brief, was violent.

At Lowestoft shortly after 4 a. m. the boom of big guns was heard from seaward. It was followed by a succession of crashes as shells burst in all directions over the town.

This in turn was followed by a broadside from four guns. It was this that did most mischief. One house was split in half and collapsed, causing the death of a man. A shell exploded on the roof of a cottage and demolished it, killing a man, his wife and their little child.

Most of the inhabitants were asleep. The bombardment lasted fifteen minutes.

At Yarmouth, according to a local newspaper, no one was injured, despite the terrific shelling which the town received. A large block of fishing buildings was smashed by shells or set on fire and burned out.

At neither town was there any panic.

GERMANS ABANDONED

TRAITOR CASEMENT

Put Him Off in Small Boat; Left Him to Fate

London, April 27.—The trial of Sir Roger Casement on a charge of high treason probably will be delayed. He now is held a prisoner in the Tower of London, according to the Daily Mail. He is said to occupy the apartment where Carl Lody, the German spy, spent the night before his execution.

The London Express suggests the possibility of Sir Roger being beheaded. Other newspapers advocate leniency, pointing out that his case is no graver than that of General Dewet, the Boer leader, whose life was spared.

German Sailors.

"About the time," says the Daily Mail to-day, "that the report was circulated from Copenhagen that Casement had been arrested in Germany, he in reality had boarded the German submarine in Kiel harbor, which, in company with a tramp steamer flying a neutral flag, began the voyage which ended off the coast of Ireland ten days later."

"The tramp was actually a German vessel manned by 20 men from the German navy and commanded by a lieutenant. The cargo consisted of about 20,000 rifles, machine guns and ammunition, hidden beneath goods that the manifest declared formed the sole cargo."

The tramp, with the submarine in close attendance, crept through the Cattegat, across Bohus Bay and up the coast of Norway, always keeping within territorial waters. It then struck the Orkneys and Shetland Islands far to the south, but at the very moment when the German commander was congratulating himself on having eluded the British, a patrol boat, flying the white ensign, bustled up and demanded the reasons for the presence of a peaceful trader so far to the north.

Showed Papers.

"The commander's excuse was the dangers of the Channel mine fields. He produced the ship's papers. These were all in order. There was no sign of the convoying submarine, which had submerged when the British patrol boat was sighted."

"The vessel was allowed to proceed. She then shaped a new course south, and off the north coast of Ireland was sighted by another patrol boat. The patrol boat's commander fired a shot across the tramp's bows and signalled: 'Am boarding you.' Then the supposed neutral was ordered to accompany the patrol boat."

Abandoned Him.

"The rest of the adventure already is known. It is understood the submarine commander received orders before leaving Kiel that whatever befell the expedition, the presence of Casement was no longer desired in Germany. Hence, when the German commander realized that his plan had miscarried, he ordered Casement into a collapsible boat and left him to his fate."

AMBASSADOR GERARD WILL SEE WILHELM

Goes From Berlin to German Headquarters on Western Front

CHANCELLOR EXPECTED IN BERLIN TO-MORROW

Cologne Gazette Admits Extremely Difficult Problem Now Faces Germany

Berlin, April 27.—James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, will leave Berlin to-night for the German army headquarters, where he will be received by the kaiser.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, who up to the present has been at army headquarters, is expected to come to Berlin to-morrow to prepare Germany's answer to the latest American note.

Foreign Minister von Jagow called on ambassador Gerard at the American embassy at 10 o'clock this forenoon for a talk on the general situation and declared his intention of returning later in the day.

Knotty Problem.

London, April 27.—The most difficult problem of diplomacy which Germany has been called upon to solve since the war began is that presented by the American note on submarine warfare, says a semi-official telegram from Berlin to the Cologne Gazette, as forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph's correspondent at Amsterdam.

"The semi-official telegram says the answer to the American note will not be given before the end of the week," the correspondent telegraphs, "as the decision to be arrived at is the most difficult since the outbreak of the war."

Investigation in States.

Washington, April 27.—A national investigation of alleged German-irish anti-British plots hatched in the United States is being started by the secret service of the department of justice, it was learned to-day. "Neutrality squads" of secret service men have been detailed for the work, which is being undertaken as a direct result of threats against the British ambassador here.

Talked With Wilson.

Washington, April 27.—Chairman Stone, of the senate foreign relations committee, was prepared to-day to lay before the committee the results of his conference with President Wilson last night regarding international problems confronting the nation.

The submarine controversy formed the principal topic of discussion, although the Mexican situation and Japan's protest against features of the immigration bill were taken up.

The Japanese protest was up for consideration at a meeting to-day of the senate immigration committee.

Col. Carnegie went on to say that the British consul-general informed them that he had someone who could help them.

He called in a Mr. Dowler, who said he did not know anything about making fuses but knew someone who did and who would make them for about \$2.50.

At Bassick's Plant.

On the afternoon of the same day, March 14 they had paid a visit to Bassick's plant at Bridgewater. Bassick, Cadwell and Youkam had gone to Bridgewater and Brig-Gen. Bertram and the witness.

"Was Allison with you?"

"No."

Witness said he had met Mr. Dowler the following day. He had brought F. J. Ryan to the hotel. Ryan said he was a merchant, and not a manufacturer, but that he could introduce him to a manufacturer. He said he had some connection with the Recording & Computing Company, of Dayton, Ohio. Ryan said he could not get his man until Monday, and out of courtesy to Sir Courtney Bennett they decided to wait.

Ryan also had mentioned a Mr. Ohmer who was making fuses for the Russian government. He decided he would try and find out something about Ohmer from the Russian embassy staff.

Col. Carnegie said that at the Russian consulate he had met A. P. Clergue. He believed this was the same man who was connected with the steel works at Sault Ste Marie, Ont.

Experimental Work.

Ohmer had told him he did not believe Senator Curry would allow his company to make fuses other than those being made for the Russian government. On a later occasion Mr. Ryan had brought Ohmer to him. The latter had said it was not likely that he could get the Dayton company to undertake the manufacture of shells.

Witness had asked Ohmer what facilities he had up to that time. Ohmer replied that they had not made any fuses in quantity, but had done only experimental work.

Col. Carnegie then had inquired of Senator Curry as to the conditions under which he would take a contract.

Orders to British

MERCHANT CAPTAINS

Washington, April 27.—Copies of the British admiralty's orders to merchant captains, which the German government alleges provide for attacks on submarines, were delivered to the state department to-day by the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice. They are said to correspond with those announced recently in London and will be published later with a statement from the state department.

CARNEGIE STANDS BY REJECTION OF OFFER MADE BY T. A. RUSSELL

Tells Meredith-Duff Commission He Accepts Entire Responsibility for Placing of Order for Fuses in United States and Non-Acceptance of Proposal Made by Toronto Manufacturing Firm

"We are informed that the Shell Committee is placing orders through an American agent for Mark 85 fuses and that this agent is placing them with other firms and is interfering with their existing orders. We should be pleased if such orders would be placed through our own agent, J. P. Morgan, in future."—Cablegram from the war office to the Shell Committee.

He (Col. David Carnegie) was willing to accept the entire responsibility for not having accepted this offer (the offer of the Russell Motor Company, of Toronto, to make fuses). He had told Messrs. Russell and Harris that the deal with the United States firms had to be closed because their options on machinery were expiring.—Col. David Carnegie before the Meredith-Duff Commission at Ottawa to-day.

Ottawa, April 27.—The board room of the railway commission was crowded again this forenoon when the Meredith-Duff commission resumed its inquiry into the fuse contracts.

Col. David Carnegie, who was a member of the shell committee, again was the witness and his examination was continued by I. F. Hellmuth, K.C., the government counsel. Mr. Hellmuth read a letter dated March 19, 1915, from John A. Harris, president of the Manufacturing & Contracting Company of Montreal, to the shell committee. The letter contained an estimate and a proposal to make time fuses for \$5.50 on the basis of an order for 1,000,000, and \$4.50 for an order for 2,000,000 fuses. Deliveries at the rate of 4,000 per day were to commence in three months after the contract had been signed. The first 20,000 were to be paid for at the rate of \$6.75.

Mr. Hellmuth said he was waiting for some correspondence relating to an offer which had been received from the Russell Motor Company, of Toronto. As these offers had been made before the contracts being inquired into were entered into, it was desirable that the correspondence should be part of the record.

Efforts in States.

Col. Carnegie then went on to tell of his efforts to get fuses made in New York.

"Yesterday you spoke of having made an appointment with Sir Courtney Bennett, British consul-general at New York. Did you keep that appointment?" asked Mr. Hellmuth.

"Yes."

"Was General Bertram with you?"

"Yes."

Col. Carnegie went on to say that the British consul-general informed them that he had someone who could help them.

He called in a Mr. Dowler, who said he did not know anything about making fuses but knew someone who did and who would make them for about \$2.50.

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On May 14 the letter of May 1 was answered by Brig-Gen. Bertram, who asked that they send full particulars of their proposal and who sent blueprints and specifications. The letter was dictated by Col. Carnegie. The whole question had to do with the Mark 85 time fuse, for May 12 or 13 Col. Carnegie, with Brig-Gen. Bertram, had an interview with Messrs. Russell and Harris at Montreal. They asked for further particulars and stated that they were negotiating in the United States with certain firms. Witness did not recollect very well whether there were any verbal definite promise or agreements as to contract.

Scovill Firm.

On May 14 a further communication had been received from the Russell people, who asked for an introduction to the Scovill firm, at Waterbury, stating that they were working in accordance with the shell committee. They declared that they had a plan to co-operate with American companies and thought they could do even better than they had imagined at time of the first interview. They discussed the question of bringing into play the energies of the American firms, and they knew that the Scovill people were the only successful makers of the Mark 85 fuse.

"Had you any discussion with the Russell interests concerning the actual placing of a contract with them?" witness was asked.

"Oh yes, we were anxious to know how far they could go, as we were desirous of having fuses made in Canada as far as possible, but we were faced with the proposition under which we had undertaken to supply 5,000,000 shells with fuses complete, and we had to start deliveries, I think, in July. No quotation was received from Harris at this time."

Order For 2,000,000.

Col. Carnegie said that on May 21 the shell committee had written a letter to Bassick at Bridgewater granting to him an order for 2,000,000 fuses at a minimum price of \$4.25. The terms of payment were to be on lines agreed upon by the witness and Bassick.

(Concluded on page 15.)

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ROGER CASEMENT MAY BE BEHEADED

Those Convicted of High Treason May Be Hanged or Beheaded

London, April 27.—The fact that Sir Roger Casement has been brought to England to stand trial and is detained in military custody leads to the assumption that he will be tried on a charge of high treason.

This charge has been preferred fewer than a half dozen times in the last hundred years. The last instance was during the Boer war, resulting in the conviction of Arthur Lynch in 1903. Lynch, who is now a member of the House of Commons, was sentenced to death, but the sentence was commuted and a year later he was granted a pardon.

The Express suggests the possibility that Casement, if convicted of high treason, may be beheaded, as under the existing law a person found guilty of this offence, may, by crown warrant, be given the penalty of beheading instead of hanging.

FIRE IN MILITARY STORES AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, April 27.—Damage to the extent of about \$500 was done by fire which broke out late last night in the central militia stores. The blaze was confined to the section of the building in which it was discovered, which contained hospital supplies, brushes, blankets, wooden trays, etc. The staff had stopped work for the night only a short time before the automatic fire alarm sent in the alarm, and there was no one in the building at the time. It is thought one of the staff may have lighted a cigarette after quitting work and thrown down the lighted match.

A peculiar part of the affair is that while there is a strong military guard outside the building, there is no watchman inside, and the flames arrived just as the guard was being turned out after having noticed the blaze in the interior of the building.

It was first reported that there was an explosion, but this later was found to have been the report from an engine on one of the big military trucks. The guard refused the public access to the building. There were a considerable number of machine guns and a quantity of small arms ammunition stored in the building.

REBELS ABOUT TO ADVANCE ON PEKING

Estimated Forces Number About 300,000; 600 Miles From Capital

San Francisco, April 27.—A rebel advance on Peking has been ordered by the Chinese revolutionists, according to a Shanghai dispatch to the Chinese Republic Association here.

An army of several hundred thousand troops under Lu Yung Ting, formerly commander of Yuan Shi Kai's forces in Kwang-Si province, and Gen. Lung Chi Kwang, formerly with the government troops in Kwang-Tung, will begin the march upon Peking soon, it was stated. Both leaders are said to have deserted Yuan Shi Kai with their forces.

The rebel troops are scattered over the whole province of Southwestern China about 600 or 700 miles south of Peking, but they have the advantage of transportation by sea, with the risk, however, of attack by government naval forces.

To-day's advance to the Chinese Republic Association here, which has sent thousands of dollars to aid in financing the revolution which began last fall against Yuan Shi Kai, stated also that Chen Chun Huen has been elected military governor of Kwang-Tung province. He is a rebel leader. It is believed here by officials of the Chinese Republic Association that the army of the revolutionists numbers about 300,000 equipped troops.

REVENTLOW WOULD WELCOME A BREAK

Theodore Wolff Fears Breach With United States Over Submarines

Berlin, April 27.—Public opinion in Germany respecting the American remains divided in two main directions. One party, represented by Count von Reventlow, the naval expert of the Tages Zeitung, and his adherents, which is small but vociferous and powerful, continues to assert it would welcome a breach with the United States with a feeling of relief. The attitude of the other group is indicated by a remark by Theodore Wolff in the Tageblatt that not his party but Britain and other enemies of Germany would welcome a breach "with a feeling of relief."

What will come of the deliberations now progressing concerning this note cannot now be indicated, but it can be said that the attitude of responsible leaders is plainly that indicated by Wolff and that whatever the decision may be, it will be reached with a full appreciation of what a rupture might mean.

Comment in the press displays neither optimism nor pessimism, but simply a full realization of the gravity of the crisis which must be met, and confidence that the leaders of the empire will be guided solely by the empire's interests.

Wolff Afraid.

Theodore Wolff, who is editor-in-chief of the Berliner Tageblatt, again devotes an article in that paper to the support of the idea that a break of relations between Germany and the United States must be avoided if possible on any acceptable basis. He criticizes President Wilson's accusation that submarines are sinking neutral ships, but he declares it would be a mistake to answer sharp words with sharp words. He says:

"Most of us would consider it a great good fortune if it could be made possible to protect peaceable travelers, women and children, from death in the waves, to secure the rights of neutrals against misdeeds and in every case to fulfill the commandments for the protection of humanity, which suffers so severely in war times."

"Stories published in the entente papers following the sinking of the Lusitania and in similar cases that all Germany danced and rejoiced, are a tremendous mistake."

"Although we are of the opinion that steamship passengers must themselves estimate the danger they run, every possibility of uniting the tactics of submarines with the protection of peaceable lives and neutral property would be welcomed by us."

Would Aid Entente.

"We do not share the conception that the hostility of the United States would truly be a divinely good fortune for us."

Mr. Wolff asserts that the "American yellow press" and certain German newspapers and politicians have disturbed the relations between the two countries but that Washington must realize that sober discussion still is possible in Germany.

"A breach of German-American relations would be greeted by the advocates of an unrestrained use of the torpedo with a feeling of real relief. In Britain and other hostile states presumably it would arouse a similar feeling."

Tatliche Rundschau.

The Tatliche Rundschau, which is alone in feeling there is no chance of an understanding, says:

"The prospects for an understanding are most scanty. President Wilson has decided upon a final blow against Germany and can hardly be hindered from delivering it. We must reconcile ourselves to this fact."

F. L. Haynes means watchmaker and jeweler.

MORE EVIDENCE BY COL. DAVID CARNEGIE

Questioned Further Yesterday Afternoon Before the Meredith-Duff Commission

Ottawa, April 27.—The Meredith-Duff commission resumed its examination of Col. David Carnegie yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Hellmuth read a letter dated February 17, 1915, from Col. Carnegie to Col. Frederick Nicholls, of the Canadian General Electric, Toronto, in which Col. Carnegie regretted that Mr. Nicholls did not consider it advisable to undertake under present conditions the manufacture of fuses or small arms ammunition. Col. Carnegie suggested procuring experts from England and the undertaking of experiments at the Dominion arsenal at Quebec.

Mr. Nicholls had taken the ground that it would not be fair to his company to be expected to undertake the manufacture of fuses until it could have some assurance of how it could absorb the costs. There should be some guarantee in respect to the question. Ultimately his plan, he considered, could make them better than any one else. "If the department is anxious to have them made," said he, "I am willing to make my former proposition, namely, that we shall provide the facilities and engage in the manufacture of fuses if the war office will pay the actual manufacturing cost of the first 20,000. By that time the plant would be developed, and we would be in a position to consider larger orders later."

BE READY FOR MAY 8

May 8 Starts National Gas Range Week

and will be continued up to and including May 13. Great innovations will be shown by a competent demonstrator daily. Refreshments served from 3 to 5 p.m.

Note Address—Corner Fort and Langley Streets

Victoria Gas Co., Ltd.

The Difference

Between One of Our Ladies' Suits and One Bought Elsewhere is From

\$5 to \$10

Surely a saving of from five to ten dollars on one small purchase is worth taking advantage of, or even striving for—especially when our qualities are equal, if not superior to others.

We Support the Above Statement

with a positive guarantee of your money back if we fail to sell as good, or better garments, for less than others charge—\$5.00 to \$10.00 less.

Our guarantee includes Suits, Coats and the better kind of Dresses. Proportionate savings on Skirts and cheaper garments.

LADIES' SAMPLE SUIT HOUSE

721 YATES STREET

PHONE 1901 "Where Style Meets Moderate Price"

Be Ready for May 8

May 8 Starts National Gas Range Week

and will be continued up to and including May 13. Great innovations will be shown by a competent demonstrator daily. Refreshments served from 3 to 5 p.m.

Note Address—Corner Fort and Langley Streets

Victoria Gas Co., Ltd.

BUY THAT ELECTRIC IRON HERE

MAKES IRONING SO VERY EASY Guaranteed for Ten Years.

Phone 710 **Carter Electric Co** Arcade Bldg. View St. Successors to Carter & McKenzie

visions were made for cancellation in case of default.

Not Satisfied.

There were more negotiations with Edmund Bristol in connection with the Wilmington Company on May 2 respecting the making of the American design fuse. The company had a full plant, it claimed, and was in a position to go ahead.

"Why did you not take their offer up?" asked Mr. Hellmuth.

Col. Carnegie stated that he had seen the plant and he was not satisfied with what he had seen. They would have charged \$2.50 each for loading, and this he considered too high.

Col. Carnegie stated that at the time there was only one expert on the No. 80 British fuse in Canada, a Mr. Kirby, and none in the United States.

Extraordinary Letter.

Mr. Hellmuth produced a "rather extraordinary letter," which had been addressed to Col. Carnegie by the British consul general in New York, Sir Courtenay Bennett, which ran: "May I ask you not to sign any contracts for time fuses until you have consulted with me? This is very important in the interests of Canada."

Mr. Hellmuth then reverted and asked Col. Carnegie when he had first met Col. Allison.

Met Allison.

Witness stated that he had first been introduced to him by Capt. Sifton in the presence of Sir Charles Ross in London. Sir Charles Ross had desired an introduction to some members of the war office. His next meeting was on May 1 in New York. He had been asked by Maj.-Gen. Hughes to arrange for a meeting with Col. Allison with regard to securing lists of manufacturers of fuses. He thought Col. Allison could refer him to men who would introduce him to men who could make known a new factor of competition which would bring prices down. He had met Col. Allison later and had been introduced to Mr. Yoakum and Mr. Craven.

He had asked the latter if they could make fuses. They had said no. He then asked them if they could introduce him to men who could, and they said yes. At a later date he had met Yoakum, Craven, Bassick and Colonel Bernie (the latter of the International Fuse Company) at the Manhattan hotel. Bassick had asked for time to think the matter over. Col. Carnegie then went back to Ottawa and reported. Then he and Gen. Bertram returned to New York. At the Manhattan hotel they met Bassick, Yoakum, Allison, Baker and Gladeck. Bassick introduced Caldwell as the man who could undertake to manufacture the fuses with the assistance of Gladeck, who had been in the Bethlehem Steel Works and who "would see that the contracts were carried out."

Specifications.

Toward the close of the session Mr. Smith asked for a copy of the specifications attached to the contract of October 3 between Maj.-Gen. Hughes

HERALD OF ASIA.

Tokio, Aug. 27.—Motomasa Zumoto, who accompanied Baron Shibusawa, the financier's recent tour of the United States and personally translated the Baron's speeches from Japanese into English, has started a weekly newspaper in Tokio, called "The Herald of Asia."

Mr. Zumoto formerly was private secretary to the Prince Ito, one of Japan's greatest statesmen, and for several years was manager of the Oriental information bureau at New York. He is one of the ablest journalists of modern Japan.

You Can

cure that old sore or ulcer from which you have been suffering for so long, if you will only use an ointment that is capable of reaching the seat of the trouble. Zam-Buk can do this because of its unusual penetrating power. Also, Zam-Buk is a strong germicide—germs cannot live where Zam-Buk is applied, so that the germs are destroyed not only on the surface, but in all the diseased underlying tissue. Then healing commences; new tissue replacing the old and diseased, until the sore is thoroughly and permanently cured.

The case of Miss Frances Dandin, of Somerset, Mass., verifies the above statement. She writes: "I suffered for over twenty years with an ulcer on my leg, and all the remedies tried during that time proved ineffective. Several doctors treated me, but I got no benefit. Finally I tried Zam-Buk, and I am thankful to say that after perseverance with this ointment I am now completely cured."

Zam-Buk is also splendid for eczema, abscesses, boils, pimples, ringworm, piles, blood-poisoning, cuts, burns, and all skin injuries and diseases. Best balm for baby's sores. All druggists, 50c. box, 3 for \$1.25, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

ZAM-BUG

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, April 27.—The following casualties were issued at 8 last evening and last midnight:

INFANTRY.

Wounded.
Lieut. A. D. Armour, Vancouver, B. C.
Cpl. E. E. Arnold, North Toronto.
Pte. C. C. Bennett, Halifax.
Pte. A. G. Bentley, Hastings, Ont.
Pte. W. H. Chambers, Toronto.
Pte. W. A. Davis, St. John, N. B.
Pte. W. J. Drank, St. John, N. B.
Pte. Albert Grossman, Montreal.
Pte. R. G. Hamilton, Regina.
Pte. R. N. Koller, Halifax.
Pioneer E. Hodges, Mt. Dennis, Ont.
Pte. Charles Lavallee, England.
Lieut. J. H. Lovett, Arr. Ont.
Pte. K. A. Macaulay, Glace Bay, N. S.
Lieut. Cpl. Benjamin Dilworth, Dauphin, Man.
Pte. H. A. Durkee, Bear River, N. S.
Pte. Grant Fowler, North Vancouver, B. C.
Pte. Albert Gordon, Yarmouth, N. B.
Pte. R. E. Greepough, Montreal.
Pte. A. P. Grimes, Clayville, Penna.
Pte. Robt. Halliday, Olds, Alta.
Pte. Arthur Hall, Springfield, N. S.
Pte. H. V. Hartwick, Lindsay, Ont.
Pte. F. W. Hennessy, Port Hawkesbury, N. S.
Pte. Wm. Persey, Yarmouth, N. S.
Pte. W. H. Hume, Ladner, N. B.
Pte. Geo. Jones, Montreal.
Lieut. G. E. Kingsford, Toronto.
Pte. J. C. McInnes, Quebec.
Pioneer H. W. Mallet, Vancouver, B. C.
Pte. A. Y. Mathews, Craig, Sask.
Lieut. E. W. Mitro, Denmark, N. S.
Pte. Douglas Murray, St. Stephen, N. B.
Pioneer David Miles, Regina.
Capt. W. F. Peterson, Cobalt, Ont.
Pte. R. Purcell, Halifax.
Cpl. R. A. Scott, Vancouver, B. C.
Pte. N. G. Strong, Orillia, Ont.
Pte. Dan Thompson, Weymouth Falls, N. S.
Pte. F. W. Watts, Toronto.
Pte. Wm. Wilkes, East Toronto.

ENGINEERS.

Killed in Action.
Sapper Henry Edwards, England.
Wounded.
Pte. R. Byers, Hamilton, Ont.
Pte. Peter McNeill, Florence, N. S.
Sapper H. W. Parks, Lachine, Que.
Pte. John Strong, Sydney Mines, N. S.

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action.
Pte. F. Ellsworth, Toronto.
Pioneer A. Gouson, Newport, N. S.
Pte. H. Hohey, Toronto.
Pte. E. R. Jarvis, Toronto.
Pte. E. E. Johnson, Stratford, Ont.
Pte. E. M. Kennedy, Owen Sound, Ont.
Pte. H. K. Kerr-Wilson, St. Laurent, Man.
Pioneer A. E. Lusty, Toronto.
Pte. D. S. McFadden, Montreal.
Pte. L. W. Mahon, Toronto.
Pte. Harry Markus, Toronto.
Pte. T. Mills, Toronto.
Pte. J. H. Molloy, Eganville, Ont.
Pte. S. Morris, Montreal.
Pte. O. Pettigrew, North Green, N. B.
Pte. W. F. Remes, Toronto.
Pte. F. Romeo, Niagara Falls, Ont.
Pte. Robert Anderson, Montreal.
Pte. Harry Annette, Toronto.
Pte. L. Armistage, Port Arthur, Ont.
Pte. S. L. B. McKay, Vancouver, B. C.
Cpl. C. R. Brewer, Montreal.
Pte. J. A. Britton, Toronto.
Pte. Allan Brown, Toronto.
Lieut. Leo Buchanan, Port Haney, B. C.
Pte. R. H. Caprell, Toronto.
Pte. F. E. Carter, Kamloops, B. C.
Pte. A. E. Clark, Halifax.
Pte. H. A. Cooper, Toronto.
Sgt. Maj. A. E. Cordery, Toronto.
Pte. Jas. Cowen, Toronto.
Pte. Robt. Enson, Rosemount, Que.
Pte. E. L. Sanders, Toronto.
Pte. J. R. Sullivan, Carleton Place, Pa.
Pte. Harold Sunderland, Montreal.
Pte. A. E. Wiggins, Montreal.
Died of Wounds.
Pte. E. Belch, Toronto.
Pte. Thos. Burke, Toronto.
Pte. Jos. Daly, Montreal.

Pte. Alphonse Dussault, Montreal.
Pte. G. L. Dutton, Summerberry, Sask.
Pte. J. E. Gillard, Montreal.
Pte. Ernest Hemond, Montreal.
Sgt. Patrick Jeffrey, Mulvihill, Man.
Pte. Geo. Mitchell, Hamilton, Ont.
Pte. Henry Stothard, Brandon, Man.
Sgt. Edmond Theriault, Bonaventure, Que.
Died.
Pte. J. C. Thornton, New York.
Missing.
Pte. G. Gass, Niagara Falls, Ont.
Pioneer Wm. Stokes, Cobalt, Ont.
Missing; Believed Killed.
Pte. Harry Westra, Ont.
Seriously Ill.
Pte. Oliva Germain, St. Jude, Que.
Pte. E. A. Hlitt, Prince Albert, Sask.

Wounded.
Pte. L. Ayles, Arcola, Sask.
Pte. Jas. Ballentyne, Battleford, Sask.
Pte. Jacob Bell, Sydney Mines, N. S.
Pte. E. Bolsvert, Piesaville, Que.
Pte. Fred. Bonang, Halifax.
Sgt. J. R. Brice, Halifax.
Pte. J. E. Brown, Kamloops, B. C.
Pte. Frank Pearson, Oakbank, Man.
Pte. E. Halston, Midland, Ont.
Pioneer F. J. Rivard, Ottawa.
Pte. John Robertson, Welland, Ont.
Pte. S. Hogan, Montreal.
Pte. Geo. Saunders, Toronto.
Pte. R. J. Sawbridge, Niagara.
Pte. A. B. Smith, Brantford, Ont.
Pte. D. H. Hutchinson, Montreal.
Pte. J. R. Tanner, Halifax.
Pte. Wm. Turnbull, Toronto.
Pte. T. Turpin, Montreal.
Pte. T. Violette, Restigouche, Que.
Pte. R. Waylen, Cape Canso, N. S.
Pte. John Cameron, Regina.
Pte. C. H. Casady, Ottawa.
Pte. G. M. Clarke, Toronto.
Pte. Jos. Clément, St. Jacques Mines, Que.

Cpl. Edgar Collins, Florence, N. S.
Pte. G. Cross, Dolson, Jct. Ont.
Pte. J. Cunningham, Chatham, Ont.
Pte. F. Des Grosseillers, Montreal.
Pte. L. S. Dickson, Kansas City.
Pte. R. D. Dougherty, Parma, Idaho.
Pte. R. Edmundson, Woonsocket, R. I.
Pte. C. Emery, Port Hawkesbury, N. S.
Pte. Jos. Flynn, England.
Pte. Albert Gibson, Ottawa.
Pioneer G. Lyett, Steelton, Ont.
Maj. G. O. McCuaig (on duty again), Montreal.

Pte. P. McDonald, Margaree Forks, N. S.
Pte. G. G. McDonald, Toronto.
Pte. J. McKenzie, Athabasca Landing.
Pte. C. McKinnon, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Pte. D. L. McLean, Holyoke, Mass.
Pte. Wm. McLean, Calcutta, Ont.
Pte. H. McMichael, Gravelly, S. C.
Cpl. Alfred Mathieson, Calgary.
Pte. A. F. Mott, Montreal.
Cpl. E. D. McNeely, Brooklyn, Ont.
Pte. F. O'Brien, Calgary.
Pte. A. R. Green, Toronto.
Pte. Andrew Hart, Toronto.
Pte. J. R. Hamilton, Toronto.
Pte. R. N. Hoffer, Halifax.
Pte. Wm. Hewson, Cranbrook, B. C.
Pioneer Archibald Irvy, Virden, Man.
Pte. R. Kingston, St. John, N. B.
Pte. Henry Lacoste, St. Johns, Que.
Pte. Frank Lavin, Toronto.
Pte. H. Leat, Toronto.
Sgt. Eugene Leptine, Montreal.
Cpl. Wm. Waldrum, Dundas, Ont.
Pte. J. E. Walker, Napanee, Ont.
Pte. Robert White, Windsor, Ont.

MOUNTED RIFLES.
Wounded.
Lieut. Cpl. R. G. Johnston, St. John, N. B.
Pte. G. B. Balnes, Toronto.
ARTILLERY.
Killed in Action.
Lieut. C. K. Aylen, Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.
CAVALRY.
Seriously Ill.
Pte. W. F. Walker, Montreal.

Phoenix Jack Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

SHOULD USE PART OF \$250,000,000 VOTE

Pugsley Urges Dominion Govt. to Make Start on Merchant Marine

Ottawa, April 27.—The House of Commons went into committee of supply on the estimates of the department of trade and commerce yesterday. Sir George Foster gave a review of the troublesome questions which had beset the government in regard to transportation and control of rates since the outbreak of war. The government, he said, had been held responsible by the opposition for the increase in freight rates and the scarcity of tonnage. He wished to set before the House and the country some of the difficulties which had faced the government in connection with this knotty problem.

The scarcity of tonnage, he declared, was the key to the whole situation today. Rates had advanced because of this scarcity. The shipping of the Teutonic nations had been swept from the seas. Part of it had been sunk and the remainder was in home ports or interned in neutral ports. This was an important cause of the scarcity of tonnage, as before the outbreak of war German tonnage was to be found everywhere.

Many Transports Needed.
Sir George next pointed to the weight of work which had been imposed upon the commercial marine of the allied powers and the neutral nations. Hundreds of transports had been required to carry munitions and troops. In proportion as the war had extended, the call on the British merchant marine had been accentuated.

Sir George emphasized the deadly work of the submarines and mines. The total amount of tonnage destroyed since the war commenced was enormous. It was true that there had been a large amount of shipbuilding. Up to the present the new tonnage perhaps had been sufficient to keep up the depreciation due to mines and submarines. Now, however, was the new building replacing the destruction of the tonnage?

Alongside this destruction of tonnage and scarcity of ships had come a call never before equalled for transportation facilities. This call, combined with the scarcity, could have but one result, an increase in the rates of carriage.

Sir George declared that it was impossible under present conditions to regulate freight rates. Canada had not suffered more than other countries; in fact it had not suffered as much. The increase in rates was common to the whole world.

A Suggestion.
While making no definite proposals, the minister suggested a solution of the difficulty along lines which have been recommended by the New York Chamber of Commerce to the United States government. His suggestion was that the government might create a merchant marine fleet by guaranteeing to builders the difference between the cost of construction and operation on this side of the Atlantic and in European waters.

Part of War Vote.
Hon. William Pugsley said the government should have had the foresight when the war began to adopt a policy for providing for the ocean transportation of Canada's products. The government should have bought or chartered vessels wherever possible. It knew the allies would want munitions and all the other supplies they could get.

He said that 100 wooden vessels of 2,000 tons each would be a great addition to the mercantile marine and would not cost more than \$10,000,000. The government should use part of the \$250,000,000 war vote to make a start on a merchant marine. He added that Sir George Foster should not come to parliament without a matured policy approved by his colleagues. The government should adopt an energetic policy even though it incurred some risks and the liability of making some mistakes.

W. F. Maclean.
W. F. Maclean, Conservative, South York, Ont., said that both the political parties as well as the people were to be blamed for existing conditions. It was possible that a new party with different ideas would have to arise before the problems now confronting Canada would be solved.

J. G. Turritt, Liberal, Assiniboia, Sask., thought that if the government admitted British goods duty free there would be plenty of tonnage available to carry Canadian products to the motherland.

Any Definite Plan?
Speaking in the evening, Hon. Frank Oliver said that he was compelled to the conclusion that the great reason for the high rates of shipping on the Atlantic was that the shipowners were taking advantage of the necessities of the situation. The shipowners were a conscienceless combine, who really were aiding the Germans in their efforts to starve Britain by the sinking of vessels.

Mr. Oliver asked if the government had any definite plan to relieve the difficulty of the ocean tonnage for Canadian grain.
Not Yet.
Sir George Foster replied that the government was considering the whole question very seriously. Before the end of the session certain proposals might be laid before the House, but he could not say anything about them now.

7,000 PRINTERS.
London, April 27.—Seven thousand printers have joined the British army since the outbreak of the war.

MANY BOMBS DROPPED BY FRENCH AIRMEN

Report Issued at Paris Tells of Activities; Artillery Duels

Paris, April 27.—The following official communication was issued last night:
"North of the Aisne there was a bombardment on both sides in the region of the Bois-des-Buiss. The total number of prisoners taken by us in last night's attack has reached 155, of whom four were officers. We captured two machine guns and a bomb thrower."

"In Champagne our artillery carried out concentrated fire on the enemy parks in Dormoise valley.
"In the Argonne our batteries were very active against the German organizations at Hill 235, Vauquois and the Cheppy wood."

"West of the Meuse a violent bombardment occurred in the region of Avocourt, Hill 308, Ennes and Montseville. There were some artillery attacks at Le Mort Homme.
"East of the Meuse and in the Woivre the two artilleries were less active. A long range German gun fired this morning in the direction of Vangeville and Lunerville."

"In Lorraine a German attack which attempted to debouch on our position north of Senores was stopped short by our curtain of fire. Several prisoners, one of them an officer, remain in our hands."

"According to the latest reports, the losses to the Germans in the course of the attack yesterday on our salient at La Chapelle amounted to about 1,000 men.
In the Aair.
"An Aviator—an aviator who had lost his way made a landing in our lines in the neighborhood of Roosres (Oise). Two officers were made prisoners. An enemy aeroplane taken under the fire of our guns fell in flames in the direction of Bagatelle, north of Four-de-Paris."

"The German aeroplane which fell yesterday inside the enemy lines near Vauquois and was destroyed by our guns was brought down by Sub-Lieut. Navarre. This is the ninth enemy machine brought to earth by him.
"Last night our bombing aeroplanes were active in the region of Verdun. Fourteen shells were dropped on the parks and bivouacs in the outskirts of Etain, four on bivouacs near Danville, six on the Brioules station, fifteen on the Conflans station, six on the Joent-Hommecourt steel works, ten on the Mazières station and two on Rothel."

"The same night our aviation corps slightly carried out numerous bombing operations in the region of Roze. Eighteen shells were dropped on a munitions depot south of Villers-Carbonnel, where powerful explosions were heard. Twelve bombs were dropped on the Blaches bridge and 38 to the north of Roze."

"On the night of April 25-26 a German dirigible dropped about a dozen bombs in the region of Etain, Reulin and Paris-Plage. Two British soldiers were slightly wounded. The material damage was insignificant."

Belgian Report.
The following Belgian official communication was issued last evening:
"There was great artillery activity during the morning, especially in the region of Dixmude and Steenstraete. A reciprocal bombardment occurred today at other points on the front."

AMERICAN STATEMENT TO ALL THE EMBASSIES

Washington, April 27.—In connection with the publication yesterday of the government statement that merchant ships have the right to arm for defensive purposes, Secretary Lansing announced that the United States had reiterated to Great Britain its request for the orders of the admiralty to British merchant captains, which Germany alleges order destruction of submarines. The terms of the orders will have a bearing on the administration of the new principles.

Secretary Lansing also announced that copies of the statement had been delivered to the embassies and legations of all foreign powers in Washington so they may be fully advised of the future policy of the United States in dealing with the subject.

MESSAGE FROM FRENCH TO CANADIAN PEOPLE

Ottawa, April 27.—Field-Marshal Viscount French has cabled the government the following on the anniversary of the second battle of Ypres:
"I cannot allow the anniversary of a second battle of Ypres to pass without once again expressing my profound admiration for the gallantry of the Canadian troops and my high appreciation of the invaluable assistance they rendered."
Sir Robert Borden cabled the field-marshal on behalf of the government its warmest thanks and the assurance that the Canadian forces will always uphold the traditions of a year ago.

TWO AMERICANS WERE KILLED IN SKIRMISH

Field Headquarters, Mex., April 27.—Two Americans were killed and three were wounded in an engagement between cavalrymen under Col. George A. Dodd and 260 Villistas at Tomich, in the centre of the Sierra Madre, in Western Chihuahua, on April 22, according to an official report which has reached here. The Villa command under four chiefs, Baca, Cervantes, Dominguez and Rios, was surprised in the late afternoon and routed. After the battle the Americans found six dead Mexicans and nineteen wounded, while a number of horses and a quantity of arms and equipment were captured.

Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd.—"The Fashion Centre"—1008-10 Government St.

A New Shipment of Dainty Whitewear That Offers Some Remarkable Values

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY



Just Arrived

Girls' White Washing Skirts for Wear with Middy Waists. Special at \$1.25

Smart little Skirts of fine quality white rep. made with two patch pockets and button trimmed; ideal for wear with middie waists. Sizes 26 to 36 inches. Extra values at \$1.25

Extra Values Offered in the Whitewear Section

Corset Covers, trimmed with fine laces and embroideries, finished with silk draw ribbon. Marked special at 25¢, 30¢, 35¢, 50¢, 65¢ and 75¢

Nightgowns, of fine quality cambric and nainsook, made in button front and slip-over styles; lace and embroidery trimmed. Excellent value at 75¢, 90¢, \$1.00, \$1.25 \$1.50

Combinations, nicely trimmed with laces, insertions and embroideries, in materials of cotton nainsook and crepe, plain and envelope styles, at 90¢, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.90 and up to \$2.50
Drawers, in both open and closed styles, trimmed with embroidery, clusters of tucks and lace, are splendid values at 30¢, 50¢, 65¢ and 75¢

Special Sale To-day of White Corduroy Skirts Smart Styles at \$4.25 and \$5.00

Rubber Bathing Caps Various Styles and Colors at 35c, 60c and 65c

Campbell's

New Middy Waists. Special Values at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75

1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET—PHONE 181

COMPENSATION IS IT JUST?

As the result of the demands of the Bowser Liquor Act and regulations of similar type by City License Commissions, large capital investments have been made by owners of licensed premises in British Columbia within the last few years.

These investments, although they have brought the hotel standard of the Province to probably the highest point on the continent, would not, in the ordinary course of business, have been considered necessary by the owners.

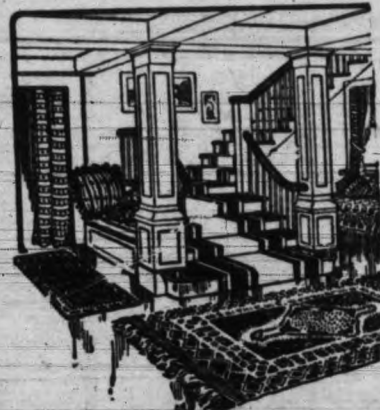
The large investment was made solely because it was demanded by the license regulations.

Is it just to practically "wipe out" this large investment (made entirely on the "say-so" of the licensing authorities) by prohibition legislation without in some manner providing for the compensation of those making the investments?

As fair-minded men, the electors of British Columbia are asked to consider this question.

Furniture for the Home

Our aim is to furnish homes neatly, artistically and economically. We want you to inspect our stock of Home Furniture. You will be pleased with the reasonable prices and surprised at the large and varied stock we carry. Many of the latest and best designs in Iron Beds, Bedroom, dining room and Parlor Furniture in stock at lowest prices in town. Be sure to see us before deciding on your furniture purchases. Country orders packed and shipped free. We give a discount of 10 per cent off regular prices for spot cash.



AWNINGS

FOR THE STORE, OFFICE OR DWELLING
We make Awnings of all sizes and colors, to fit any kind of window. Also Drop Curtains for verandas, etc.

We use only the best material and put up a first-class Awning at a very moderate charge. Let us give you an estimate.

We also repair and re-cover old awnings, or it may be you have had your awnings taken down for the winter and will want them put up again soon. Phone 718 and we will give prompt attention to your order.

WINDOW SHADES

We use nothing but the best "Harishorn" Rollers, and the best, hand-made Oil Opaque, and we guarantee every Blind we make to give perfect satisfaction.

If you are in need of Window Blinds, call and see our range of colors and get our prices. We make Blinds to order and put them up complete, plain with only a tassel, with fringe, or with a nice lace.

We also cut down and alter old blinds. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Let us take the measurements.

SMITH & CHAMPION
"THE BETTER VALUE STORE"
1420 DOUGLAS ST. NEAR CITY HALL

COMPROMISE DOES NOT SATISFY SIR E. CARSON

London, April 27.—The government scheme to give the voluntary system another trial, as explained at the secret session of parliament on Tuesday, has met with the approval of Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Ulster Unionists; and his conscriptionist supporters. Sir Edward again has given notice of his intention to move a resolution demanding "equal sacrifice from all men of military age."

STRUCK BY TREE.

Courtenay, April 27.—Anton Sevo, a Finlander, aged 25, who was working

at No. 5 camp of the Comox Logging and Railway Company, was struck on the back by a falling tree yesterday and injured seriously. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital and may recover.

SCUTTLED VESSEL.

Tralee, Ireland, April 27.—According to the information received here, one of the two men who accompanied Sir Roger Casement ashore still is at large. While the filibustering steamer was being escorted to Queenstown by a patrol boat, the crew suddenly hoisted a German flag and scuttled her.

Scotland's population only just exceeds the population of London.

LIEUT.-GOV. TO ATTEND CONCERT AT DUNCAN

Duncan, April 27.—Lieut.-Gov. Barnard has promised to be present at the Cowichan Valley Cadet concert to be given on Friday evening next.

A Blue Cross hospital at the front has been named the Cowichan, B. C. hospital. Mrs. Blackwood-Wilman, the president of the Cowichan branch, which is affiliated with Victoria, has received letters from England with regard to the urgent need for money and supplies for Blue Cross work.

M. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts 3 for 60c.



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To U. S. A. \$4.00 per annum

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

All copy for display advertisements
must be at Times Office before 5 p. m. of
the day previous to the day of insertion.
This is imperative. When this rule is not
complied with we do not guarantee
insertion.

"A MAN OF THE WORLD."

"I was a man of the world, I knew
something about the Indians and the
necessity to do a good deal of greasing.
I knew about greasing being done with
other people, not necessarily Indians."

—Mr. Bowser before the Kitilano commission.

What is known in this province as
Bowserism is thus summed up by its
unblushing parent. The crude cynicism,
utter absence of principle, the moral
obliquity and distorted viewpoint which
form the Premier's political philo-
sophy could not have been defined
more clearly and concisely. As "a man
of the world," he says he knew the
"necessity" of doing a good deal of "greas-
ing" in connection with the Kitilano
reserve, and he had known about
"greasing being done with other people,
not necessarily Indians." The idea that
it was wrong to do any "greasing" at
all never entered Mr. Bowser's head.
He can truthfully say that old-
fashioned, altruistic considerations
"never touch him. What has principle
to do with politics, anyway? How can
a political machine operate on principle?
Grease is what it needs, lots of it.
Never mind who pays for the grease."

Mr. Bowser has been unfortu-
nate in his contact with the
world. He has been trained in the
wrong school. His political associations
have been bad. "Men of the world" do
not necessarily condone "greasing" or
the corrupt expenditure of other
people's money in any way.
In fact the civilized world just
now is trying to purge itself of the
vicious practices in which this political
doctrine abounds. In Canada, from
ocean to ocean "men of the world," no
matter to what political party they be-
long, who believe in the "necessity of
greasing" in order to gain or hold office,
are being swept into the garbage can.
In the United States, where they are
known as the "men of the pork barrel
brigade," the "penitentiary is claiming
many of them for its own. We might
remind Mr. Bowser, too, that one of
the means by which Germany sought
to gain her ends was "greasing."
This long has been a favorite recourse
of Prussian political leaders, as every-
body knows. Deceiving their own peo-
ple, suppressing information, distortion
and misrepresentation, intrigue
and treachery, are prominent among
their other attributes. But they, too, we
presume, are "men of the world."

STUPID AND WORSE.

We are informed that some time ago
a recommendation was made to the
Military Department that the 11th
C. M. R. here, and two other incom-
plete units, be merged into two bat-
talions and sent overseas, but was re-
jected. The common-sense thing for
the department to have done was to
adopt that or any other proposal that
would have facilitated the dispatch of
those men to the front. The 16th in
Manitoba has been incorporated into
another unit, but the 11th is en-
deavoring to recruit to battalion
strength with precarious prospects of
reaching the regulation maximum be-
fore many months have passed if it
should succeed in doing so at all.

Stupidity is a mild term to apply to
the deliberate erection of obstacles in
the way of men anxious to go to the
front. The proper term is many grades
worse. This sort of thing in effect is
helping Germany and handicapping
Canada. If it prevailed generally
throughout the allied countries the
Hun would have won the war
without any difficulty. What is the
use of talking about conscription when
men who enlisted a year ago are still
in Canada? Are men wanted to fight
or to present imposing statistics on
paper? What an egregious situation
it is that a unit, the great part of
which is composed of men who have
had previous service, should be held
here month after month while the cry
from Europe is for reinforcements and
still more reinforcements!

WHY THEY DID IT.

A French writer in a book recently
issued under the auspices of the
French Minister of Fine Arts gives a
new interpretation of the destruction
of the magnificent Rheims Cathedral
by the Huns. He declares that the
shelling of this celebrated edifice was
an act of deliberate intention, the ful-
fillment of a design which has haunted
the Prussian mind for a century. In
April, 1814, he explains, J. J. Goerres,
the author of a work on mysticism,
wrote in the Rheinische Merkur the
following: "Reduce to ashes the
basilica of Rheims, in which Chlo-
dowig (Clovis) was consecrated and in
which the empire of the Franks had its
birth—the Franks, false brothers of
the noble Germans. Burn that cathedral."
On September 5, 1814, the Berliner
Blatt, referring to the advance of the
German army, fondly anticipated the
moment when the cathedral would be
levelled to the dust. On January 2, 1915,
Herr Rudolf Herzog published an ode
to the destruction of Rheims Cathedral
in the Lokal Anzeiger: "The bells are
heard no more in the dome of the two
towers and the Benediction has ceased.
With cannon, O Rheims, we have
closed the house of its idolatry."

If the idea that the destruction of
Rheims Cathedral would involve the
downfall of France ever got into a text-
book we may be sure it would recur
to the Hun mind as soon as the enemy
marched within range of the beautiful
pile. If it were in a German book, that
would be sufficient for the average
Prussian. People who idolize their
warriors by hammering nails into
hideous wooden effigies of them would
believe anything, no matter how
fantastic. Whatever may have been
the impulse, the bombardment
of Rheims Cathedral was an act of
bestial savagery. Attila himself spared
the monuments and temples of the coun-
tries ravaged by his fierce soldiery;
but the "Scourge of God" and his bar-
baric followers were scholars and gen-
tlemen alongside their cultured lineal
descendants. The modern Huns real-
ize now, however, the emptiness of
their aspirations as far as Rheims Ca-
thedral plays a part in them. They
have wrecked the edifice, but France
still stands to crush them to the dust.

OUTDID SIR RICHARD.

Imitation is the sincerest form of
flattery. Mr. Bowser told the Kitilano
Reserve Committee of the legisla-
ture yesterday that he gained the idea
of removing the Indians from the Van-
couver reserve from the successful set-
tlement of the Songhees question. He
was, in the main, a faithful imitator
although in some respects he succeeded
in outdoing Sir Richard. The middle-
men's commission in the Victoria
transaction was \$105,000, while the two
intermediaries in the Vancouver deal
drew \$80,000. But the total considera-
tion involved in the Songhees affair
was several times as large as the
turn-over at Vancouver, so, relatively,
in the matter of commission Mr. Bow-
ser's generosity to his friends almost
implied niggardliness on Sir Richard's
part. At the same time it should be
remembered that Sir Richard always
preserved his sense of proportion while
Mr. Bowser's sense in that respect is
about as skinky as his judgment. That
being the case we often have wondered
why he did not give his former em-
ployee, the polished and delicately
scrupulous Mr. Read, and Mr. Alexan-
der \$100,000 on a \$300,000 transaction in-
stead of a beggarly \$80,000.

The taxpayers, we are sure, are won-
dering something else. They would be
interested to learn why it was neces-
sary to go outside the civil service, to
which the legislature makes a generous
appropriation every year, for both of
these transactions. If it was not to re-
ward political favorites. Was it neces-
sary to pay \$185,000 to outsiders to ef-
fect the transfer of those two reserves?
Is there nobody in the department of
lands capable of negotiating with the
Indians, especially the Kitilano In-
dians, who must have been very easy
indeed judging by Mr. Read's evidence?
Is there nobody in the government ser-
vice with the qualifications of that
gentleman, for instance? If so, the civil
service is either grossly incompetent or
Mr. Read is such a treasure that we
are amazed at the firm of Bowser,
Read & Walbridge allowing him to get
away from them.

"The Premier says he never supposed
the difference between the amount the
Indians got and the \$300,000 he had
arranged to pay for the Kitilano Re-
serve would go as commission. Where,
then, did he suppose it would go? On
March 14, 1915, an order-in-council
authorizing the expenditure for the
deal was passed. On March 17, Mr.
Bowser wired to the Hon. Robert
Rogers at Ottawa: "Now arranged
with the Indians to give up reserve for
\$270,000." Incidentally Sir Robert Bor-
den and Hon. Dr. Roche, Minister of
the Interior, declared in the House of
Commons that they knew no more
about the Kitilano sale than they had
read in the newspapers. The Hon.
Robert Rogers seems to have kept the

knowledge imparted to him by Mr.
Bowser a profound secret from his col-
leagues. This was rather extraordi-
nary in view of the well-known fact that
any transfer of the reserve was bound
to be illegal unless it were carried out
under the supervision of Hon. Dr.
Roche or some official of the federal
department of Indian Affairs represent-
ing him.

Homme Enchaîné (Paris): The Ger-
man press cannot conceal its nervous-
ness at the news that England is call-
ing her married men to the colors. The
"contemptible" little army has become
a formidable army of several millions.
In the north of France the English
troops have fought wonderfully; and
the imprudent Boches who through
trusting their Emperor approached the
Tomnies too quickly have learnt to
keep as far away as possible. No one
can yet give a date for the end of the
war, although henceforth the issue is
certain. The wild boar in his lair some-
times makes a supreme defence, and
the allies will have to be in great num-
bers at the kill.

Mr. Bowser says that when Hamilton
Read came to him in connection with
the Kitilano Reserve in February,
1915, he (Mr. Bowser) told Read he
would have nothing to do with him in
connection with the matter and that
gentleman went away looking rather
"peevish." Mr. Read's wounds, how-
ever, were soon healed by the receipt
of half of the \$80,000 commission Mr.
Bowser allowed for the transaction.
The curative properties of grease for
cases of lacerated feelings were never
more efficaciously demonstrated.

The Huns lament the failure of their
"rebellion" in Ireland. They say if it
had succeeded the Irish people would
have been independent and free.
Doubtless the Irish people are hunger-
ing and thirsting after such freedom
as has been benevolently bestowed
upon the Belgians. It is indeed surpris-
ing to think that Germany as the "de-
fender and protector" of small nations
has succeeded in pulling the wool over
the eyes even of one Irishman.

A Berlin bulletin says a German craft
sank a British submarine and saved
the lives of two members of the crew.
The latter part of the announcement
casts some doubt, at least, upon the
alleged achievement. If the story as
told is true, it constitutes a record for
the Huns, and conveys an assurance
that the commander of the German
boat will not receive an iron cross as a
decoration.

How does Mr. Bowser know what the
arbitrators will award this province in
connection with the Kitilano Reserve?
The personnel of the board has not yet
been chosen as far as we recall, and Sir
Thomas White and not Robert Rogers
might select the Dominion government
arbitrator. It is unwise of Mr. Bowser
to speculate on the outcome until after
the board has been appointed.

The total Prussian casualties are now
given at a little more than 2,500,000.
The last total, announced about a
month ago, was over 2,000,000. Appa-
rently the longer the war lasts the
smaller become the enemy's aggregate
losses. If the struggle be prolonged a
couple of years further the Germans
will have regained their entire original
army.

A Hunnish chieftain in the United
States calls heaven to witness his
thankfulness that the fathers of the
republic did not confer upon any pre-
sident the power of declaring war. But
it is altogether a different matter for
the fathers of the German confederacy
to bestow upon a batty Hohenzollern
unlimited powers of warring upon,
harrying and robbing his neighbors.

Premier Bowser takes the stand and
affirms that his law firm did not get a
cent out of the Kitilano reserve deal.
Did any one expect that Mr. Bowser,
who confesses that he "is a man of the
world," would mount the stand for the
purpose of admitting the "soft im-
pementment"?

The Huns have no difficulty in con-
vincing themselves that they will en-
counter no serious obstacles in their
negotiations with the United States.
And it must be confessed that in the
light of past occurrences and exchanges
they have substantial reasons for their
confidence.

An Irishman in New York stands
forth proudly and announces that he
and other "friends of Ireland" in the
United States "financed" the Hun-
Casement "rebellion." Wonder if the
man thinks he did a service to Ireland
in promoting such a foolish and crim-
inal undertaking.

The All Highest probably is desolated
and distraught because he is denied an
opportunity of congratulating his latest
"illustrious ally," Sir Roger Casement,
on the success of their joint adventure.
It will be "Gott Strafe Ireland!" now,
we suppose.

We observe that in 1912 Mr. Bowser
discussed the Kitilano Reserve matter
with the Hon. Robert Rogers. When
Bowserism and Rogersism get together
on a deal of this kind what chance have
the taxpayers?

Burn Kirk's Wellington Coal

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O. K. BREAD

Brings Satisfaction



Is the kind that ought to be
eaten in every family. It can be
had at our bakery, because the
greatest possible care is taken
with the baking of it, with the
selection of the flour and yeast,
with the mixing and kneading—
with every operation until the
finished loaves are produced.
That is why our bread is so pure,
so healthful, so appetizing.

THE BAKERIES, LIMITED

Phone 849

EXCHANGES ON TRADE ABOUT AT AN END

Believed in London States Will
Drop Argument About
Blockade

London, April 27.—The contents of the
British note replying to the protest of
the American government against in-
terference with neutral trade, which
asserts the right of Great Britain to
regulate the admission to a neutral
country of goods evidently destined for
the enemy, caused little surprise in
diplomatic and legal circles, as its con-
clusions had been discounted by pre-
vious decisions of the prize tribunals. A
summary of the views of the members
of these circles may be expressed as
follows:

"They do not believe the controversy
will be carried much further during the
progress of the war as no vital con-
cessions have been made by either side
since the first note was written.

"Therefore the shippers of detained
cargoes who can afford the delay will
await the conclusion of the war to
have their cases settled by an interna-
tional tribunal in the belief that such a
court will grant them full damages."

Two More Notes.

"It is expected the United States gov-
ernment soon will send two notes to
Great Britain, one on the detention of
the mails and the other on the re-
moval of Austrians and Germans from
the steamship China."

"The British government has consented
to the purchase of the Wagner
steamships by an American company
on condition that the buyers lease the
vessels on a time charter to a British
company."

"A final effort will be made to settle
the Wilhelmiana case without submit-
ting the question to Baron Mersey.
The foreign office is expected to submit
to Ambassador Page to-day its terms
in this case."

The British reply to the American
note protesting against the British
blockade on shipments of goods to neu-
tral countries contends that it is with-
in the spirit of international law to
limit imports into neutral countries of
goods that might be of use to Germany
and Austria to the amount normally
consumed by the neutrals. It argues
that the right to search vessels ap-
proaching a neutral country is an incident
to this regulation.

The Wagner steamships alluded to
evidently are those of the American
Trans-Atlantic Company, of which
Richard G. Wagner is president. These
vessels were admitted to American reg-
istry in July, 1915, but were placed on
the British blacklist as there was evi-
dence that they were controlled by
German capital. Several of the vessels
were seized by the British government,
and this action was the cause of a
striking protest by Ambassador Page on
behalf of the United States.

The cargo of the American steamship
Wilhelmiana, which sailed from New
York for Hamburg with food in Janu-
ary, 1915, was seized by the British au-
thorities. Baron Mersey was appointed
arbitrator to fix the amount to be paid
to the owners.

CASEMENT'S FAILURE DISAPPOINTS GERMANS

Amsterdam, April 27.—Intense disap-
pointment appears to have been ex-
pressed in Berlin over the failure of
Sir Roger Casement's expedition, which
was expected to start a revolution in
Ireland. Casement had claimed that
100,000 Irishmen would join the revolt.
"If the movement had succeeded," it
would have had an immense influence
on the feeling in the United States to-
ward Germany, but now even the re-
volt in Dublin will do but little good."

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

A Sale of Women's Costumes At An Unusually Low Price For So Early In the Season, To-Morrow \$11.75

Such a remarkably low price for Women's Tailored Suits so early in the sea-
son scarcely requires a reminder that early shopping will be essential. That
this offering will enable some thirty-five women to buy their new costume at a
bargain price cannot be denied—the Suits themselves prove that they are
bargains well worth while. They are all plain tailored models and can be
had in navy blue and black serges, also grey stripe, full circular cut skirts.
One attractive model is in Copenhagen blue. Coat is made with box back
and button trimmed. For samples of this special offering see large window
on View street. Friday, a Suit. **\$11.75**
—Selling, First Floor

A Very Special Offering in White Corduroy Velvet Skirts, Selling Friday at \$4.75

Manufacturers say white corduroy
velvet is getting scarce, and the
prices have risen tremendously, the
demand has been so great. That
makes this special offering of more
than usual interest to the woman
who has made up her mind to wear
a skirt of this material this season.
Skirts are full circular cut, and we
offer all sizes. Special at **\$4.75**
A Very Smart White Corduroy Velvet
Coat to match skirt. Specially
priced at **\$12.50**
This makes a handsome and inex-
pensive summer costume at **\$17.25**
—Selling, First Floor

Ladies' White Canvas Lace Boots

With 8-inch tops and white covered
French heel. Just received, the
latest, a pair **\$5.00**
—Selling, First Floor

Six New Styles in Model Brassieres To Sell Specially at 75c

The Model Brassiere is
recognized by well
dressed women as one
of the leading makes
in Brassieres. They are
beautifully designed,
made and finished from
best quality materials,
and to-day we offer
you the choice of six
new models at a very
special price. Some are
of allover embroidery
and lace with top and
bottom finished with
embroidery; others of
heavy Cluny lace tops,
and some are beautifully finished with embroidery.
All sizes, 34 to 46. Special, each **75c**
—Selling, First Floor



A Trio of Waist Values for Friday

To-morrow will be a big day in the Waist Section when we offer the following three big
values in Women's and Children's Waists at rare price savings. The details in brief are:

NOVELTY WAISTS

FOR

50c

Every Waist worth at
least double, and some worth
more. To see them is to buy
—you could not resist at this
price. There are about 20
different styles in plain and
embroidered voiles in pretty
styles with high or low neck
and full-length sleeves.

LINGERIE WAISTS

FOR

\$1.75

All better-grade Waists in
choice designs and trim-
mings. Very dainty styles
of white and colored voiles.
Some plain and others em-
broidered, trimmed in a va-
riety of ways. Others of all-
over embroidery and em-
broidered organdie.

GIRLS' MIDDY WAISTS

FOR

50c

These are splendid values
and will sell out quickly at
this price. There are all-
white, also white trimmed
with cardinal and navy blue.
Styles show sailor collar,
patch pocket, three-quarter
length sleeves and turn-back
cuffs, lace front.
See View street windows
for samples.
—Selling, First Floor

Rich Quality Cord Velvets

Usually sold from \$2.00 to \$2.50.

On special sale at, yard **\$1.50**

A very fortunate business transaction brings this fine assortment and beautiful-quality Cord
Velvets here to sell at a price considerably below the regular values, and that, too, just
when Cord Velvets are most fashionable. The widths range 28 and 36 inches, and the qual-
ities are specially made for women's coats, suits and skirts. The choice of shades includes
rose, saxe, Belgium blue, pastels, raspberry, ecru, cream, chamois, peach, grass green. In
some shades the qualities are limited. Very special sale, a yard **\$1.50**
—Selling, Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

ZEPPELINS CAUSED BUT LITTLE DAMAGE.

Raid on Kent and Essex Tues-
day Night Was
Failure

London, April 27.—News published in
London to-day indicated that not much
damage was done by the four Zepp-
elins which visited Kent and Essex on
Tuesday night. Although 100 bombs
were dropped by the raiders there were
no casualties. From the time when
they reached the British coast the air-
ships were kept under the beams of
searchlights and were subjected to a
very heavy bombardment by anti-air-
craft guns, which forced them to rise
to a great height and return across the
North Sea.
In a straight run of two miles across
one part of Essex, a dozen bombs were
dropped, mostly in fields, while six
bombs fell in the neighborhood of a
farmhouse without doing any damage
except to crops.
There were many narrow escapes,
however, in Kent. Bombs dropped all
around a village. The only one that
did any damage fell in the garden of a
vicarage, uprooting a large tree, which
struck the clerical residence.

FACTORY IN KENT BLEW UP; 106 LOST LIVES

London, April 27.—The casualties
caused by the recent explosion in a
powder factory in Kent are announced
officially at 106 killed and 66 injured,
according to the Exchange Telegraphic
Company. All were men. Many of the
victims were spectators who did not
heed warnings to keep away.

HEADQUARTERS EDISON MAZDA LAMPS

Why Not
Dry Your
Hair

THE
ELECTRIC
WAY

The healthy, sanitary and easy way—makes the Hair glossy and
lustrous.

THE WHITE CROSS

Electric Hair Dryer will dry your hair in a few minutes.
Call and let us demonstrate.

For Sale by

Hawkins & Hayward

ELECTRICIANS

1607 Douglas St. Telephone 643 Opposite City Hall

BRITISH COLUMBIA ACADEMY OF MUSIC

R. Thos. Steele, Principal.

Competent staff in the following departments:

VOICE, PIANO, VIOLIN, THEORY

SIGHT READING, FRENCH, ITALIAN AND DANCING

For further particulars apply Secretary.

Phone 2647

Royal Bank Bldg., Cor. Cook and Fort Sts.

UTILIZE TIMES WANT ADS FOR RESULTS

TO-DAY IS THE RIGHT TIME

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Is the right place to obtain best values in Wines and Spirits. Order Hudson's Bay brands—they cost no more.

FOR THAT CLARET CUP

Use Hudson's Bay St. Julien Claret, per bottle.....40¢
10% off by the case.
(5c per bottle extra war tax)

THE STOUT THAT'S GOOD

Hudson's Bay Imperial XXXX Invalid Stout—
8 pint bottles for 25¢, 3 quart bottles for.....50¢

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Family Wine and Spirit Merchants. Incorporated 1870
Open Till 10 p.m. Telephone 4253
1212 Douglas Street. We Deliver.

Knitting Wool

A fine selection of high-grade 4-ply wools—just right for soldiers' socks.

Bosworth Knitting Wool, in grey or khaki. Per lb.\$1.00

Bosworth Best, very soft. Per lb.\$1.00

Monarch Fine Hand Knitting Yarn, in white, black, khaki, light and dark grey. Per lb. at\$1.00

Khaki Wool, finest quality, very tight twist. Per lb.\$2.00

Grey Wool, good yarn. Per lb. at\$1.20

G. A. Richardson & Co.

Victoria House, 626 Yates St.

University School for Boys

Recent successes at McGill University. Second place in Canada in 1914 at the Royal Military College, Kingston. Canadian Navy, B. C. Surveyors' Preliminary, Cadet Corps and Shooting. Separate and special arrangements for Junior Boys.

BOYS TAKEN FROM 8 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS

Summer term commences Wednesday, April 12, 1916. Warden—Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab.). Headmaster—J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (London University). For particulars and prospectus apply the Headmaster.

Are You Interested in the Western Scots?

The battle is now under orders to proceed in active service. Before many more months have passed it will be doing its part in the trenches. You can keep in touch with it weekly by subscribing now.

"The Western Scot"

(25c per Month in Advance Mailed to Your Address.)

This bright, readable paper will be published weekly wherever the battalion may be. It will contain interesting news of the boys of the 67th. It will be published (with pe. iss.) at the front.

Leave your subscription NOW WITH THE TIMES.

Early Rose Seed Potatoes

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Per 100 Lbs. Get our prices on Maincrop and late varieties.

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Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain and Groceries

12 in. and 16 in. Blocks Per Cord

\$5.00

for cash only. Delivered in City.

Victoria Wood Co., Office and Yard, 809 Johnson St. Phone 2274

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, April 27, 1901.

The Canadian Pacific railway party headed by W. C. Van Horne, the president, arrived on the Islander last evening.

The New York Ledger expedition to Alaska, headed by Lieut. Frederick Schwatka, has arrived here. This is Lieut. Schwatka's third expedition in the wilds of Alaska north of the Yukon river.

A house occupied by G. Amarsen, proprietor of the Elite restaurant, Johnson street, was badly damaged by fire this morning. Five hours' work was occupied by the firemen in extinguishing the blaze. Mr. Amarsen managed to get his family out before the building was damaged.

DOES NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING PAY?

A large paint manufacturer asked this question of retailers throughout the country.

NO. 9 SAID:

"I think newspaper publicity a necessity to get the best possible results from an advertising campaign."

"It not only brings customers to the store, but when we solicit business it is much easier to sell a paint that has been advertised locally than one people have never heard of. I think it is money well spent."

(Continued to-morrow.)

For Union Gasoline—Waverly Auto Oil, Shell, Garage, 231 Broughton St. Phone 2402.

Every dollar that you give Helps a soldier's wife to live! Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Silver Spring Book Beer, 2 quarts for 25c.

B. C. Sugar, \$1.70 Sack at Grant's Grocery, corner Blanshard and Pandora.

Phoenix Book Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

"Squirrel" Brand Peanut Butter, at all grocers.

Business Men and Women.—For real solid comfort, at rates strictly in accordance with the times, make your home the Prince George hotel (opposite city hall). Absolutely fire-proof; phone, hot and cold running water in every room, spacious lounge room, writing room, etc., and right in the heart of the city. We can accommodate a limited number of desirable guests at special monthly rates. Come and talk it over. Prince George hotel, corner Douglas and Pandora streets.

Postcard. Awaits Mrs. Turner.—A postcard, written in Glessen camp, Germany, by a Canadian prisoner of war there awaits Mrs. James Turner at the Times office. It is to thank her for a parcel sent at Christmas time.

Phoenix Book Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

Organizer for C. O. F. in City.—Tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock the Canadian Order of Foresters will hold their regular monthly meeting in the Orange hall, Yates street. Organizer Hand will pay an official visit to the lodge.

Shampoo your head with Rexall "33" Shampoo Paste—25c. tins—Sold only by The Rexall Drug Stores. D. E. Campbell.

NOW is the time to fix up your garden. Why not start right by getting the best quality of seeds and plants? All our stock is carefully selected and will give you satisfaction. The Quadra Greenhouse Co., Ltd., 612 Fort Street.

Phoenix Book Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

Royal Standard Flour, \$1.60 Sack, at Grant's Grocery, corner Blanshard and Pandora.

Rummage Sale.—A rummage sale will be held by the Young Women's Christian Association on May 23. Those wishing to help are asked to leave donations at the Y. W. C. A., 912 Douglas street.

Y. W. C. A. "At Home."—The board of directors of the Y. W. C. A. will be "at home" to their friends at the association rooms, Douglas street, tomorrow afternoon. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested in the work to be present.

Reopen on Monday.—The city schools will reopen for the last two months of the term on Monday next. These months are usually filled with hard study in preparation for the examinations which determine the position for the school year.

Phoenix Book Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

Silver Spring Book Beer, 2 quarts for 25c.

Status of Queen Victoria.—The statue of Queen Victoria, executed by A. Bruce-Joy, the well-known English sculptor, for the government of British Columbia, will not be brought to Victoria until after the war. The statue was completed some time ago, and was recently placed in the Royal Exchange, London, where it will stand until its transference to Victoria. It is a beautiful work, being 12 feet in height, and representing her late majesty at the age of 33 years, wearing the robes of the garter, and with scepter and crown. The ceremony of unveiling is to take place in front of the parliament buildings, and will be one of great impressiveness and dignity. The statue is bronze.

Military Convalescent Home.—The Hon. Thomas Taylor, minister of public works, and Messrs. J. R. Jackson (Greenwood), Thomas D. Cayen (Cranbrook), and Ernest Miller (Grand Forks) last week visited the military convalescent home, Esquimalt. They were much impressed by the good work that is being done in caring properly for the returned soldiers during their convalescence from their wounds received in the service of their country, and yesterday took up a subscription from the members of the House for the purpose of adding something to the men's happiness and entertainment during their residence there. The money will be expended in the purchase of a tennis set, bowls, quoits, croquet, etc., which will afford the returned soldiers varied choice of diversion.

KILLED BY FALL FROM AEROPLANE

Arrangements for Celebration Can Now Be Taken in Hand by School Trustees.

Now that the city council has voted a sum towards the cost of the Empire Day celebration next month, the committee will be able to settle down to work on the details, which are likely to be based largely on the arrangement made last year.

The most important question to be settled will be that of grounds. Whatever location is chosen, the transportation of a number of young children from all over the city presents many difficulties, particularly if the celebration involves keeping the children standing for some time during the function. Last year, the Royal Athletic park was selected, largely on account of the grandstand accommodation for parents and friends. The best location in a city park would probably be the football ground at Beacon Hill park, which is at the end of a car line, but there is no accommodation for friends of the children. The people stood on the last occasion of a large gathering, at the patriotic exercises on the anniversary of the declaration of war, but very few beyond those in the immediate vicinity of the stand heard what was said by the speakers on the improvised platform. There is plenty of room, however, for the massing of children from the various schools.

The central park is convenient for a number of primary schools, but is being used just now for battalion training, so that it might not be available. The determining factor probably will be the accessibility of the grounds to the majority of the schools.

Parishioners' Annual Meeting.—The annual meeting of the parishioners of Christ Church Cathedral parish will be held in the Cathedral schoolroom to-night at 8 o'clock, when the church wardens and church committee for the ensuing year will be elected, and the accounts for the past year received and discussed and other regular business of the annual meeting attended to. As this is the first time in the history of the diocese that women parishioners have been entitled to cast votes at these meetings the occasion will assume something of historic interest.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, 3 for 25c.

Metropolitan W. M. S.—The annual meeting of the Metropolitan Women's Missionary Society was held yesterday afternoon when the reports for the year were submitted and the "mite" boxes were brought in. A substantial sum was realized on the opening of the latter. The officers for the ensuing year will be: President, Mrs. Brown; first vice, Mrs. Whiteley; second vice, Mrs. Johns; recording secretary, Mrs. Herbert Pendray; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Lewis; treasurer, Mrs. Richardson. The meeting adjourned after prayer led by Mrs. Pendray.

Tea at Government House.—On Saturday afternoon at Government House the Esquimalt Chapter, I. O. O. F., will have charge of a "dance tea," the proceeds of which will be given partly to the Red Cross, partly to the Blue Cross Society. The public is cordially invited. The proceedings will be from 4 to 6, and beside dancing, which will take place in the beautiful ballroom to the accompaniment of the Bantam Battalion band, kindly lent for the occasion by Lt.-Col. Bruce Powley and the officers of the unit, there will be bridge for those who wish to play. It is owing to the kindness of Mrs. Barnard, honorary regent of the Esquimalt Chapter, that the ladies are enabled to hold the entertainment in such charming surroundings, and it is hoped that many will attend.

Silver Spring Book Beer, 2 quarts for 25c.

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Flight Lieut. W. C. Pemberton Son of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, who met his death in England on Monday last through an accident to the aeroplane in which he was making a flight. He was attached to the Royal Flying Corps.

TO FOSTER INDUSTRIES Meeting Tuesday at Development Association Office. Tenders for Tourist Printing Are Let.

A public meeting will be held on Tuesday night at the office of the Victoria & Island Development Association to which all persons interested in the development of manufactures in Victoria are invited. The object is to ensure a free discussion of methods and ways of benefitting the manufacturing progress of this city, and the gathering is to be held under the auspices of the industrial committee of the association.

Suggestions will be received on how the industrial conditions can be improved, as to the manner in which new industries can be established, and trade for those now here be enlarged.

The preservation of public beaches committee of the association is holding a meeting this afternoon at the city hall.

The association has let tenders for some of the printing required for the 1916 tourist campaign. Thomas Cusack received the contract for 15,000 letter heads for \$190, the Acme Press for 15,000 postal letter heads for \$215.50, and the Colonial Printing Company for 3,000 folders for \$90, with a possibility that there may be a further order of 15,000 more. Tenders are to be called for 15,000 leaflets and tourist maps and guides.

DISCUSSION ON BILL Victoria Trades and Labor Council Resumes Debate on Workman's Compensation Measures.

Further attention was given at an adjourned meeting of the Trades and Labor Council yesterday evening to the Workman's Compensation Bill now before the legislature. As the discussion is still incomplete, the matter will be taken up again at the regular meeting on Wednesday next.

Two interesting addresses were given by visitors to the council meeting, namely, J. H. McVety, president of the B. C. Federation of Labor, and Miss Helen Guttridge, of the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council. Mr. McVety has been a member of the commission which investigated workman's compensation measures elsewhere, and upon which the bill now before the House is based. The representative of the Vancouver Trades Council devoted her attention to the necessity of women workers organizing to secure similar protection as is to-day accorded to male employees.

Several delegates of the council dealt with individual phrases of the compensation bill in its relation to industrial diseases, and the special needs of their crafts.

The council expressed its opinion, with reference to a communication from the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council regarding financial assistance in raising the mortgage on the Labor Temple, that it was impossible to give any aid at the present time.

Lecturing on Old Victoria.—E. O. S. Schoenfeld, an authority on the early history of British Columbia and the Northwest, will lecture to-night at the Alexandra Club on "Early Victoria." The lecture is to be illustrated with interesting lantern slides which will give visual representation of the conditions which Mr. Schoenfeld will describe. The provincial librarian and archivist has been collecting pictures suitable for the making of these slides for many years, and has a mass of material of great historical value with which to illustrate his talk. The story will tell the history of the founding of Vancouver Island in 1789, the early beginnings of legislation, and some of the thrilling experiences of the first settlers who came to live here. The part played by Sir James Douglas in the making of the island, and the gradual opening up of the forest-girt districts of the interior through the

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20 Different Columbia Grafonola Models

Such abnormally easy terms should place the ownership of one of these magnificent instruments within the reach of every lover of music in the city and vicinity.

And not only are the terms remarkably easy, but with every Columbia we sell, we give with it, absolutely free

Six 10-Inch Double-Disc Columbia Records

of your own choosing.

Indoors and out-of-doors, the Columbia is the one pre-eminent entertainer. Whatever your musical tastes may be, you will find in the extensive Columbia Record List everything you desire.

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The Store That the People Appreciate
The Store Who's Goods Are Accompanied With the Unconditional Guarantee

Nice Mild Cheese, per lb.	20c	Imperial Jelly Powder, 4 for	25c
Choice Evaporated Apples, 2 lbs.	23c	Polar Star Brand Flour, 45-lb. sack	\$1.55
Extra Good Large Potatoes, per 100 lbs.	\$1.25	Satisfaction unconditionally guaranteed.	
Fine Fresh Creamery Butter, per lb. 35¢. 3 lbs.	\$1.10	No. 1 Japan Rice, 5 lbs.	25c
		Sago, Tapioca or Brown Beans, 4 lbs.	25c

Specials, Friday and Saturday

Fine Ripe Bananas, per doz. 25c and	20c	Nice Dry Onions, 7 lbs.	25c
Fine New Zealand Butter, per lb.	42c	7-lb. Back Cream Rolled Oats, 29¢. 20-lb. sack for	77c
Nice Juicy Lemons, 2 doz.	25c	Choice Grape Fruit, 5 for	25c
Gold Seal Tea, extra fine quality, per lb. 35¢. 3 lbs.	\$1.00	Nice Fresh Coffee, absolutely pure	25c
Nice Picnic Ham, per lb.	16c	Swift's Back Bacon, piece or half piece. Per lb.	23c

Prompt Delivery, Courteous Attention and First-Class Goods Spell Success

The People's Cash Grocery

GENERAL HARDWARE

BEAVER BOARD

GARDEN TOOLS

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finding of gold, will be taken in turn. Reference will also be made to the establishment of a naval station at Esquimalt, the visit of the fleet, the San Juan affair, and other of the very interesting incidents that go to make up the story of the early days of the city and province. The lecture is being given in aid of the Connaught Sea-men's Institute, and has the patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Barnard.

"If you get it at PLIMLEY'S it's all right."

PLIMLEY'S REORGANIZED REPAIR SHOP

Offers to every motorist a service unsurpassed

Entirely under new management and with an augmented staff and increased facilities, Plimley's big motor repair plant on Johnson street is ready to serve the motorist as never before. New departments have been installed and special labor-saving machinery provided to take care of the motorist's every requirement—everything from a blow-out to a complete breakdown.

Mud-Guard and Radiator Repairing, Repainting, Cylinder Cleaning Are Among the Things We Do—and Do Well

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Cash Buyers Are Cash Savers

True economy is to pay cash and study each article as you purchase it. Each copper saved is a cent made. We have customers that have started a savings bank account for their boy with coppers saved here.

FOLLOW OUR COPPER PRICES

Fine Local Potatoes, 100-lb. sacks	23c
Reception Hard Wheat Flour 49-lb. sacks	99c
Reception Cream Rolled Oats, 29¢ and 77c	23c
San Juan Cleanser, 4 tins	19c
Pearline, large packets	23c
Sunlight, Ivory and Life-buoy Soap, 22 for	99c
White Swan Soap, 7 cakes	23c
White Swan Washing Powder, large	19c

Fish Special for Friday

Choice Fresh Codfish Per pound	8c
Choice Fresh Salmon Trout Per pound	12c

B. C. Salmon, large tin, 10¢ small tin	5¢
Bruce's Bloaters, tin, 18¢	25¢
Norwegian Sardines, 2 tins for	25¢
Minced Clams, per tin	17¢
Saanich Clams, per tin	12¢
Pure Leaf Lard, lb.	18¢
Prime Canadian Cheese, per lb.	22¢
Finest Fresh Government Butter, lb.	38¢
3 lbs.	\$1.10
Fresh Asparagus, per bunch, only	11¢
Navel Oranges, 2 doz.	25¢

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LIMITED

CORNER GOVERNMENT AND FORT STS.

PHONES: Grocery, 178 and 179. Delivery, 5522. Fish and Provisions, 5520. Meat, 5521.

AT THE THEATRES

MAJESTIC THEATRE.

At the Majestic theatre is being shown a three-part Broadway star feature entitled "Bill Peter's Kid." It tells a young girl, brought up in the rough mining district without a mother's care, has developed into a wild, unkempt, tomboy girl, with a liking for all sorts of strange pets such as horned toads, turtles and Pedro, a young and tame timber wolf, but withal is lovable and good. When Dick Stowell, a city man, comes out to take the position of mine superintendent and gets lost in the desert in a blinding sandstorm, where he is found and picked up by Bill Peters, his finer sensibilities receive a shock at the rude way in which food is prepared and eaten in the cabin. However, he falls in love with Winnie the girl and she with him, but he treats her as though she were a child which makes her angry. After making Sam Duncan, who is in love with Winnie and jealous, apologize for certain remarks, Dick tells her "the women he knows do not kill rabbits, get angry and stamp on flowers." Old Man Peters is fatally wounded in a mine explosion, and his dying wish that Winnie be sent to the "Frisco" convent for education is carried out by Dick. There she proves fully equal to coping with awkward situations, and, although some of the girls make fun of her, she makes friends, who educate her in the social amenities and defend her in times of trouble. She returns a full-fledged young lady, and Dick is more in love than ever; and when she mischievously dresses up in her old rags and tattered hat she wears when he first saw her he starts to propose on the spot. But she impulsively demands at the point of her rifle if he "likes little girls who kill rabbits and stamp on flowers;" then, when he is sufficiently humble and contrite, she smilingly surrenders into his arms.

PANTAGES THEATRE.

Headed by the first episode of "The Iron Claw," a film serial which bids fair to outlive all those which have been seen here heretofore, the bill at Pantages this week is one of the best-balanced offered at the house.

With Lew Williams and his company in "A Tangled Revolution," a delightfully farcical skit on the agitation in Mexico, which abounds in delightful music, clever dancing and rousing comedy, as the big feature, the programme is up to the minute. "Tangled" is excellently staged, and the company is composed of some clever principals, with a bevy of shapely damsels, whose faces and voices are worth seeing and hearing, while the setting or the farcical is in keeping with the production.

"Solomon's Bargain," as presented by Hyman, Adler and Company, is one of the best comedy sketches ever offered here. The comedy is one which appeals to the people in front, the comical manner of the chief character calling forth the laughter with every line.

The three Hickey Brothers are acrobatic dancers who are worthy of the name, their turn being a surprisingly finished performance, while the comedy of the act is rich in the extreme. They have a fund of jokes which are refreshing.

Harry Gilbert, a singing comedian, who is a specialist in dialects, makes a decided hit with his act, his rendering of the popular song, "The Little Grey Mother," bringing down the house. His turn is a new one here, but is a success from the start.

Sprague and McNeese, a man and a maid, on roller skates, who perform some surprising evolutions on the rollers are last in mention, but the merit of their performance would give them the place.

PANTAGES THEATRE

Musical Farcelet, "A TANGLED REVOLUTION," and 4 other big acts. Also: First episode of great Film Serial, "THE IRON CLAW." First performance at night, 7 o'clock.

CANES and STICKS

For Officers, N. C. O's and Men

Canes for the N. C. O.—Real Malacca Canes, with sterling silver mounts . . . \$3.15
Sticks for the N. C. O.—With sterling silver mounts . . . \$2.25
Canes for the Men—Swagger Canes with sterling silver mounts, \$1.00 and . . . 75¢
Sticks for Officers—With sterling silver mounts, from \$6.00 to . . . \$1.35

Shortt, Hill & Duncan, Ltd

Central Building, Diamond Merchants, Goldsmiths and Silversmiths, View and Broad Streets, Phone 416.

a far higher place. They are not strangers here, and their act is known to many as one of the nearest exhibitions of the roller skating art which is at present on the boards. They go through their performance without a hitch, dances, fancy skating and many really difficult feats being carried out with apparent ease.

"A KNIGHT OF THE RANGE"

The Red Feather Photoplay, "A Knight of the Range," thrilling spectacle of the great west, is the attraction at the Variety theatre for the last three days of this week, commencing to-night.

H. D. Carey, who has the stellar role, is supported by an all-star cast, including twenty-four of the best horsemen in America, all of whom have won championships in daring and difficult contests.

Equestrian feats are executed in this play which will quicken the pulses of the most hardened movie patron in the world. They are not shown in the limited area of the circus tent, but have the rolling prairies and the eternal hills for background.

There are no weak spots in the picture, and this is perhaps the most unusual thing about it. In the first place, the locations are beautifully chosen, and the natural scenery is unusually fine. The play itself is particularly strong, the situations logically introduced and the climaxes well timed. The local color is so true to life that it is almost impossible to believe that it is a play and not a real slice of life which the spectator is allowed to witness by some lucky chance. This effect of natural realism is heightened by the acting, which is on a consistently high level throughout. The types are perfectly chosen, and many of the actors have actually lived through scenes similar to those which they are presenting before the camera.

The direction of the picture is as excellent as any other feature of it. Last but not least, is the portrayal of the leading role by Harry Carey, which deserves to live in the annals of western drama as a perfect piece of work. His habit of playing without any kind of make-up counts for a great deal, as his facial expression in the close-ups is not obscured by any greasepaint or unnatural lining.

TRIANGLE FILMS TO BE SHOWN AT COLUMBIA

As a result of the signing of what is unquestionably the largest contract for film rights ever made in the west—contract aggregating in 1915-1916 years service over \$300,000—the National Amusement Company have secured the exclusive production rights for Western Canada of the Triangle films, which will be shown exclusively at the Columbia theatre commencing on Monday next. To those familiar with the intricacies of the motion picture business and camera man's art the Triangle films represent the acme of the art and realism in the film world. The Triangle Film Corporation takes its name primarily from its famous trio of motion picture directors. These are David Wark Griffith, whose work as the director of "The Birth of a Nation" is alone sufficient testimonial to the average movie fan, to say nothing of the scores of other big productions he has turned out; Mack Sennett, director and producer of the famous Keystone comedies, whose work along comedy lines is conceded to be in a class by itself; and Thomas H. Ince, equally famous as a producer and director of melodramas and thrillers, with lots of heart interest.

Aside entirely from the results secured by this trio of famous directors—the 16-inch guns of the motion picture world—the Triangle films are noted for the eminent stage stars who have been engaged for the many big productions which are to be seen in local theatres soon. These include such famous footlights and screen favorites as Billie Burke in "Peggy," a \$200,000 production shortly to be released; Bessie Barriscale in "Bullets and Brown Eyes"; Lillian Gish in "Diaphane and the Pirate"; De Wolf Hopper in "Don Quixote"; Douglas Fairbanks in "His Picture in the Papers"; William S. Hart in "Hell's Hinges," and other notable screen productions by equally notable stars.

And, above all, what will interest local movie fans most, is the fact that all Triangle film features will be shown at this local theatre at regular prices, although Billie Burke in "Peggy" and other big Triangle productions will be shown almost simultaneously in New York and other eastern cities for as high as \$2 a seat.

MANY IN VICTORIA TRY SIMPLE MIXTURE

Many Victoria people are surprised at the QUICK action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in "Adler-i-ka." This simple remedy acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing such surprising food matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. A few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. THE INSTANT, easy action of Adler-i-ka is astonishing. Hall & Co. Druggists, 102 Yates St.

HOSPITAL W. A.

Regular Monthly Meeting Held Yesterday; Maternity Ward to be Opened Next Month.

Mrs. Andrew Wright presided at the regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Jubilee hospital, which was held on Tuesday afternoon in the vestry of the W.V.C.A. The treasurer reported having paid bills to the amount of \$20.80, and having received bills to the amount of \$27.35, which were passed for payment. For the maternity ward bills amounting to \$62.72 were brought forward and passed for payment.

Miss McKenzie reported that everything would be in readiness for the opening of the maternity ward about the middle of May. It was decided to open the ward with a baby shower, when material for linens, toilettes, wrappers, etc., will be asked for. Mrs. C. W. Rhodes, president, was appointed convener of the invitation committee, Mrs. Collins convener of the shower, and Mrs. R. F. Green convener of the refreshment committee. The canvassers were requested to get their returns in by the next meeting, which will take place on May 20.

Joints Quit Aching—Soreness Beats It Away

No More Stiffness, Pain or Misery in Your Back or Side or Limbs.

Wonderful "Nerviline" is the Remedy

A marvelous pain reliever. Not an ordinary liniment—just about five times more powerful, more penetrating, more pain-subduing than any thick, oily or ammonia liniment. Nerviline fairly eats up the pain and stiffness in chronic rheumatic throbbing pains, and never burns or even stains the skin.

"Rheumatism kept my joints swollen and sore for ten years. My right knee joint was often too painful to allow me to walk. In this crippled tortured condition I found Nerviline a blessing. Its warm, soothing action brought relief I had given up hoping for. I rubbed on quantities of Nerviline and improved steadily. I also took Ferronine at bedtime in order to purify and enrich my blood. I am today well and can recommend my treatment most conscientiously." (Signed) C. PARKS, Prince Albert.

Not an ache or pain in the muscles or joints that Nerviline won't cure. It's wonderful for lumbago and sciatica; for neuralgia, stiff neck, earache and toothache. Nerviline is simply a wonder. Best family liniment known and largely used for the past forty years. Sold by dealers everywhere, large family size bottle 50c, small trial size 25c. Refuse a substitute, take only "Nerviline."

"My feet have a habit of going to sleep." "With those loud socks?"

Gordon & Sydeale LIMITED
Store Hours: 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Exceptional Display of Silk Sport Coats

The fact that our display is more replete now than at any other time should induce you to view the assortments. We particularly direct attention to the fine showing in Fibre Silk, Italian and Milanese Silk which we offer in various popular plain colors and combination effects. These Coats are in the newest styles and many of them have caps to match. Fine values \$16.50, \$19.50, \$22.50, \$25.00

Special Line of Fibre Silk Coats in dark colors with pockets at sides. A limited number at . . . \$10.00

Valenciennes Laces

Half-Price and Less

Two thousand yards of these Laces will be on sale tomorrow at the following remarkable reductions presenting an exceptional opportunity to supply both present and future requirements.

Reg. 5c and 7½c values, 2 yards for . . . 5¢
Reg. 7½c and 10c values; 3 yards for . . . 10¢
Reg. 10c and 12½c values; a yard . . . 5¢

White Corduroy Velvets

Suitable for Sports Coats and Skirts. Splendid washing qualities at the following prices:

27-inch wide. Special . . . 75¢
24-inch wide. Special . . . 85¢
31-inch wide. Special . . . \$1.00

755 Yates Street, Victoria and 575 Granville St., Vancouver Phone 1876

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

Walter McDermid, of Calgary, is at the Dominion hotel.

J. R. Fournier, of Lillooet, is staying at the Dominion hotel.

R. H. H. Alexander, of Vancouver, is at the Empress hotel.

Rev. H. Payne, of Saturna Island, is a guest of the Dominion hotel.

Samuel Leachman, of Shanghai, is staying at the Dominion hotel.

C. Wallick, from Cowichan, is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

Ceo. Kingsley, of Shawnigan Lake, is staying at the Dominion hotel.

N. Nelson, of New Westminster, is stopping at the Dominion hotel.

R. O. Jennings, of Prince Rupert, is a new arrival at the Dominion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hampton, of St. Louis, are guests at the Empress hotel.

H. Stafford, of Nootka, was among yesterday's arrivals at the Dominion.

C. B. Christensen is down from Bella Coola and is a guest of the Dominion hotel.

Miss M. Ankley Martin, from Vancouver, is a guest at the Strathcona hotel.

A. B. Dupdas is down from Duncan, B. C., and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

C. F. White is among the Vancouver visitors registered at the Strathcona hotel.

J. H. Allen and W. G. Allen, of Toronto, registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

Charles L. Lindmark, of Revelstoke, former mayor of that city, is staying at the Empress hotel.

Rev. J. Hinchcliffe and Mrs. Hinchcliffe, of New Westminster, are registered at the Dominion hotel.

R. J. Sanderson and Mrs. Sanderson, of Winnipeg, are new arrivals at the Dominion hotel.

F. C. Davis, of Vancouver, registered for himself and Mrs. Davis at the Strathcona hotel.

Wat Norris, of Vancouver, is a visitor in the city, and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

John Kennedy is here from New Westminster and is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

L. A. Todd has arrived in the city from Toronto, B. C., and is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Coste and G. and M. L. Coste, of Calgary; Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Coste, of Niagara Falls, and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Calvert, of Toronto,

are guests at the Empress hotel, arriving yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. F. Fletcher and sons are down from Shawnigan Lake and are registered at the Dominion hotel.

Arrivals at the Glenhiel Inn yesterday included Mrs. F. W. Dalton, of North Vancouver, and Miss Aileen Archibald, also of North Vancouver.

Rev. A. J. Douth, bishop of Kootenay, arrived in the city yesterday on a few days' visit, and is the guest of the Very Rev. Dean Schofield and Mrs. Schofield. At the dean's request Bishop Douth will preach both morning and evening at Christ Church cathedral on Sunday next, so that his numerous former parishioners and old friends will have an opportunity to hear him once more. Accompanied by the dean, Bishop Douth will leave on Monday for Vancouver, where the regular annual meeting of the board of governors of the Anglican Theological College and of the committees of the provincial synod are to be held during the forthcoming week.

Among the visitors at the Strathcona Lodge during the past few days have been the following: From Victoria—Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Murphy, R. Rosedale, R. H. Lucas, W. C. Harper, F. R. Currie, C. M. Haversack, H. H. Howard, Mrs. Joseph Rington, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Pineo, Mrs. Sutherland and Miss Sutherland, D. D. Black, Mrs. R. S. Day, M. Lamont, G. L. Courtney, W. H. Wilkerson and Mr. and Mrs. D. G. L. Pittman. From Vancouver—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McClelland and A. W. Ross. Other visitors have been Sidney Yates, of Australia; Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Conway, of Los Angeles; and Miss E. S. Richings, of Bournemouth, Eng.

Hostess (to Blank who has been invited at the last moment to make a fourteenth)—It's so good of you to come. We should never have asked you if we hadn't been obliged.

The lady was complaining to her dairymaid some time ago regarding the quality of her milk. "Short of grass feed, mum; short of grass feed this time of year," said the dairymaid, "Bless you, them cows of mine are just as sorry as I am. I often stands and watches 'em cryin' reg'lar cryin', mum, because they feel as how their milk don't do 'em credit. You don't believe it?" "Oh, yes, I believe it," said the lady; "but I wish in future you'd see that they don't drop their tears into our can."

EVERY MARRIED COUPLE

and all who contemplate marriage should own this complete book of Life—The "Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D. It unfolds the secrets of married happiness, so often revealed too late. No book like it to be had at any price. 1608 pages—bound in cloth. Sold formerly for \$1.50. We can only mention a few of the chapters here: The Mechanism of Life, History of Marriage, Advice for Mother and Baby, Nervous Troubles, Sex Hygiene, Anatomy, Physiology, Medicine, etc.

Special Offer: For a limited time we will send one copy for 3 dimes to any reader of this paper. Address 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Phoenix Rock Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

COMING!

MONDAY, MAY 1

Triangle Films

D. W. Griffith, Thos. H. Ince, Mack Sennett,

to be shown exclusively at the

COLUMBIA THEATRE

Coming Monday

FRANK KEENAN

in

"THE COWARD"

RED FEATHER PHOTOPLAYS

Present

"A Knight of the Range"

In five acts. Featuring that brilliant Broadway star and screen idol

HARRY D. CAREY

Supported by an all-star cast, and

24 - Champion Rough Riders - 24

The greatest "Western" picture ever shown in Canada, at the

VARIETY THEATRE

TO-NIGHT, TO-MORROW AND SATURDAY

Continuous Performance Saturday from 1 to 11 p.m.

ADMISSION, 15c BOX SEATS, 25c

Matinee Saturday. Admission 10c

Does full justice to
your cooking skill.

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A BALANCED FOOD

A food which is first of all delectably appetizing, and also a food that combines in just the right proportions the various elements that your system needs to keep you in vigorous trim. It would be hard to name a better balanced food than "Squirrel Brand" Peanut Butter. The all-year-round food.

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Corner Douglas and Burnside
Road, also Cook St.

Shall It Be Hair or No Hair



It is Up to You
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The Stratheona Lodge

Shawigan Lake
is now open for the season, under entirely new management.
RATES \$2.50 TO \$3.50 PER DAY
Special rates for Fishermen and week-end parties.
For further information address
M. A. WYLDE
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to keep OUR building open
till the BOYS come home?
SUBSCRIBE TO-DAY
"Victoria's Manhood Factory"
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Blanchard and View Sts.
Tel. 2990.

Silver Spring Beck Beer, 2 quarts
for 25c.

FOR SALE GENUINE SNAP



AT A HEAVY SACRIFICE

Beautiful new six-roomed California bungalow, hardwood floors, electric chandeliers and blinds. This bungalow is extra finely finished with best of material used. Construction A1. Locality, west of Gonzales Hill. Owner has departed for California to live. Just before the war refused \$8,400. To-day's price \$4,950. Cash \$900, balance on easy terms. For further particulars, see

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Exclusive Agents.

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GIVES COMPENSATION WITHOUT LITIGATION

Second Reading of Workmen's
Bill Moved by Ernest
Miller in House

EXCELLENT SPEECH BY GRAND FORKS MEMBER

Points of the New Measure
Are Clearly Explained and
Proposals Defended

Legislative Press Gallery,
April 26.

It is not often that a government measure is entrusted to a private member of the House for its virtual introduction by the moving of the second reading.

This was the course taken this afternoon, when the premier gave way to Ernest Miller, of this city, the young and energetic member for Grand Forks, and left the explanation and defence of the workmen's compensation bill to him.

Mr. Miller fulfilled the duty laid upon his shoulders ably and well. Clearly and concisely he detailed to the House the proposals of the bill, outlined wherein there was a marked advance upon the Employers' Liability Act and the common law as it stands at present, and described the bill generally as one of the most important which had ever been presented to the House.

Delivered Extempore.
There was this noticeable difference between Mr. Miller's speech and that which might have been made under similar circumstances by any minister except the premier—it was his own and it was delivered extempore. Of course, Mr. Miller had prepared himself for his duty by a study of the bill and the subject, as any public man would, but what he had to utter were his own thoughts, put into well-chosen language as he went along. He was warmly complimented after the House had adjourned.

Naturally there is some little curiosity as to why the premier adopted this procedure instead of having one of his colleagues move the second reading. The bill stands in his own name and there was no reason why he should not have performed the duty himself. The minister of lands, who has got back from Fernie, had come into the House before the bill was reached, and he had been piloting most of the premier's bills through the House for him, but he is not getting this one. For one thing, Mr. Miller has always taken a deep interest in this legislation. It may also be that he is in line for cabinet preferment, or for the chairmanship of the board which will administer the act.

Legislature's Duty.
Mr. Miller said this bill had been conceived upon the idea that it was the duty of every legislature to pass legislation which would be in the interests of the physical, intellectual and moral well-being of the people as a whole. In carrying out that duty no legislation brought before that House in the past had been so important as this. It was well, before considering the nature of the bill, to recall what the present conditions were. There were evils affecting labor in existence, which would be remedied more or less by this act. The existing law was based on the English common law, and was, therefore, bound to be defective and did not give the workman all the protection and compensation to which he was entitled. There were many things which the employer could do upon for his defence, such as the doctrine of common employment, the act or negligence of a fellow employee, and the matter of contributory negligence. The adoption of the employers' liability act increased the chances of the workman recovering to some extent, but in its working out it had been found that workmen did not receive the compensation to which they were entitled or that after they had been awarded it little was left after paying their costs.

Royal Commission.
To secure information upon the working out of compensation laws elsewhere the government had appointed a royal commission, but its powers were wide and covered many other matters affecting labor. A bill based on its findings was brought in and left before the House and the people over recess. In the interim the government took the wise precaution of appointing another committee to go into the matter. Upon its recommendations many changes were made to improve the bill. The basic principles of the bill were that the workman was entitled to compensation from the industry in which he was employed, and that without cost or litigation. It would eliminate all question as to who was to blame, and the elimination of all litigation would lead to better feelings between employers and employees. It would give to every workman and those dependent upon him a feeling of security that whatever might happen to him in the chances of human existence he and they would be provided for.

The section setting forth what industries and trades the act would apply to was very exhaustive, and it included two never before covered by similar act—the men employed in civil police and fire brigades. The board was given a wide discretion in deciding what class an industry came under. In addition to farm laborers and domestic servants, to whom the act would not apply, it would not affect those engaged in clerical pursuits, traveling salesmen, members of the employers' family and

outworkers. It was provided that the case of a workman killed or injured outside the province while on the business of his employer would be dealt with as if the accident had happened within the province.

Permanently Disabled.

In the case of a workman permanently disabled he would be entitled to compensation for the remainder of his life to the extent of fifty-five per cent. of his average earnings. The "waiting period" during which no compensation was granted is now two weeks, but the commission thought this too much of a contribution from the workman and cut the period down to three days. Any worker whose disability lasted over three days would, therefore, be entitled to compensation, but during the three days he was entitled to medical attendance. Where there was factual disagreement there might be allowed a lump sum in compensation.

Employers were benefited in that they were relieved from exorbitant damages and heavy law costs, and knew from year to year just how much the matter of compensation would require them to pay out. The employers, on the other hand, knew absolutely that they were sure of compensation without cost and knew just what they would get.

An important principle of the bill had to do with medical aid. It had often happened that for lack of medical attention or first aid at the moment of the accident workers had lost their lives or suffered disability or long periods of illness. The board would have control of this and would have authority to provide medical, surgical and hospital treatment, transportation, nursing, medicines, crutches, and apparatus, and artificial limbs if necessary. Existing plans of medical aid in force between employers and employees which the board may consider "not less efficient in the interests both of the employer and of the general body of workmen" may be allowed to continue.

System of Assessment.
The system of assessment on the employers adopted was that known as the capitalized system, whereby there would be assessed annually an amount on each industry sufficient to meet the cost of compensation in the year before. This system had been decided to be the fairest and most satisfactory. Employers would be expected to retain from the wages of each man one cent a day for the medical fund and pay this over when he paid his assessment.

A question which had to be considered was that of whether there should be absolute state insurance, or whether the insurance companies now operating should be allowed to take part in the business of insuring the employers against compensation for accidents. The decision of the commission that state insurance alone should be the principle adopted was one that would meet with the approval of the House, and it was borne out by the experience in the States. In Ohio it cost less than ten per cent. to administer the system of state insurance, but it cost forty per cent. with the casualty companies. In Wisconsin it cost \$2.67 to collect \$1, while in Oregon it cost but \$1.13, a saving to the Oregon employers of \$351,522 in one year in premiums.

Accident Prevention.
A most commendable feature of the act was that dealing with accident prevention, the board being given wide powers to make inquiries, appoint committees, supply information to employers and workmen, distribute bulletins, and make such rules and regulations as would tend to prevent accidents.

Regarding the composition of the board of the men Mr. Miller insisted that the greatest care must be exercised in the selection of these men. Their choice was just as important as that of a judge, if not more so, and the work should be an incentive to any man to give of the very best in him. The government would have to guard against the danger of appointing men who would not be able to forget politics, which would be a serious mistake.

Mr. Miller paid a tribute to the work of the committee which recently went into this question, and referred to the report made by its members and the bill now before the House as a proof of the zeal and faithfulness they had shown. It was possible some small changes might be found advisable in committee of the whole, but it was significant in favor of the bill that there were no complaints made regarding it from either employers or workmen.

Parker Williams moved the adjournment of the debate until to-morrow.

PREMIER'S DUALITY.

Leader of Opposition Will Ask as to
Legal Firm Acting for Railway
and Construction Companies.

Legislative Press Gallery,
April 26.

Arising out of questions put some time ago as to the connection of the premier's law firm—Bowser, Reid & Wallbridge—with railway companies, the bonds of which have been guaranteed by the province, Mr. Brewster has further questions to ask of which he gave notice to-day.

Not only is the firm for the Canadian Northern Pacific interests but its office is the registered office of the Northern Construction Company, one of the manifestations of Mackenzie-Mann. In the form which parliamentary amenities require Mr. Brewster will ask if it is a fact that this latter is true, and at the same time he will inquire if the legal firm is acting as solicitors for the construction company, if it has at any time so acted, and, if it has, during what periods of time.

Mr. Brewster will ask if the firm is acting, has acted, and during what times, as solicitors for the Pacific Great Eastern Railway Company, the firm of Foley, Welch & Stewart or for Patrick Welch.

Phoenix Beck Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

LAW ALTERED BY ORDER IN COUNCIL

Government Had No Authority
to Permit Export of Timber
Not Manufactured

DAINGEROUS POWER GIVEN TO MINISTER

Pertinent Question Put to Hon.
W. R. Ross Remains
Without Answer

Legislative Press Gallery,
April 26.

In the course of the debate on the second reading of the Forest Act amendments to-day Parker Williams drew attention to a matter of some seriousness in connection with the lifting of the embargo upon the export of logs from the province.

This was done by order in council on August 25, 1914, although there is no authorization in the Timber Manufactures Act of 1906, incorporated into the Forest Act in 1912, for any such action. That act specifically forbids the export of any timber except poles, piles and ties in an unmanufactured condition, and gives no discretion to the minister or the lieutenant governor in council to suspend the operation of the law.

Last session the orders in council passed in this connection were ratified and confirmed by an amendment to the Forest Act, but no authority was asked for or given to pass any further orders of that nature. Now it is proposed that at any time the lieutenant governor in council may permit the export of timber from areas adjacent to the boundaries of the province if it is proved that for topographical reasons it cannot be manufactured profitably within the province, and that during the continuance of the war he may permit export of unmanufactured timber from any part of the province.

Objected to Power Given.
Mr. Williams and Mr. Brewster both objected to this power being placed in the hands of the minister, as had Mr. Macdonald when speaking of the bill, and they pointed out how unfairly it reacts upon the mill men.

Michael Manson (Comox) continued the debate on the amendments. He agreed that under normal conditions the province was entitled to all the benefits of manufacture within its borders of all its timber. But these were abnormal times, and the provincial timber laws had to be altered to meet changed conditions. The scarcity of logs for mill men complained of by Mr. Macdonald he attributed to a shortage in the cut last winter by reason of the shutting down of camps during the heavy snowfall.

Mr. Manson commended the government for taking continued power to allow the export of logs, and claimed that with the mill business as it was logging camps would have to be shut down if the timber could not be exported. He considered the minister of lands was the proper person to decide when and to what extent export might be permitted.

Annual Remodelling.
Mr. Williams recalled that when the Forest Act was presented in 1912 it was introduced by the minister of lands with a flow of eloquence and flowery English which had been his own envy ever since. That bill was the last word in forest legislation; it was a model for the whole American continent; no bill concerning the care for and revenue from a country's timber had ever been passed to compare with it. Yet annually since then there had been need to remodel this model and perfect this already perfect legislation.

After previous declarations that the royalty on cordwood could not be foregone, even when the cost of collection was greater than the revenue, it was now found well to allow the pre-emptor and settler to cut his firewood without having to pay royalty. Referring to the matter of export Mr. Williams pointed out that there would be a great deal of territory draining into Washington if and when the Washington market was more productive to the logger. It would require strict and unceasing vigilance on the part of the department if large quantities of timber which should not be allowed to leave the province were to be prevented from being exported.

Without Authority.

The hon. gentleman drew attention to the fact that, when the government by order in council permitted the export of timber in an unmanufactured state in the summer of 1914, it had done so absolutely without any warrant or authority. The law was clear as to the illegality of timber going out of the province in any but a manufactured condition, and penalties were provided for a breach of this law. There was not a line in the act which gave the government power to suspend the act in the slightest particular, and when it did as it had done in 1914 it had been guilty of a very serious and thoroughly unwarranted action.

There was undoubtedly something the matter with the lumbering industry, said Mr. Williams, that the government was unable or indisposed to inform the House on. Our mills were all in difficulties; it seemed, and yet there were daily to be seen large tows of logs passing through our waters to Puget Sound mills. And then on top of this the Dominion put on a duty to keep this lumber manufactured from our British Columbia timber from coming back into the prairie market. What was the matter? It was said that the British Columbia mills could not compete with those across the line. Well, British Columbia mills were a horde of Asiatics from end to end,

COMPENSATION!

It IS Un-British It IS UNJUST

TO THE TAXPAYER, WHO WOULD HAVE TO PROVIDE FOR COMPENSATION:

—The Bowser Liquor Act (1910) gave two years for the prospective license-holder to comply with its provisions or to retire from the trade.

—The Bowser Act states that "No licensee shall have any right to demand or receive a renewal of his license as a matter of legal claim or vested right." (1910, C. 30, S. 35.)

—The Bowser Act states that the trade is "to be permitted to be carried on, subject always to the intended exercise of further and other restrictions and regulations than those contained in this Act or to suppression or prohibition, and to other or increased fees as the case may be." (1910, C. 30, S. 36.)

—Under the Victoria City By-Law, No. 1728, the license is issued from a certain date to a certain date, "AND NO LONGER OR OTHERWISE."

—Since the Bowser Act came into force in 1912 a number of licenses have been cancelled, e. g., Parson's Bridge, 17-Mile Post, et al, without any compensation being given.

—It shows poor business ability on the part of a prospective license-holder who made investments that "would not in the ordinary course of business have been considered necessary" in order that he might comply with the stipulations of an Act that stated clearly that licenses were not necessarily renewable.

—The prospective license-holder not only knew the law, but also must have had his eyes open to the fact that Prohibition was inevitable.

SHOULD THIS UNWISE SPECULATOR BE COMPENSATED BY THE TAXPAYER?

—The large investments made by the prospective license-holder were not "made on the 'say-so' of the licensing authorities," but on his own judgment—good or bad.

—Any man who invested in a bona fide hotel business will not have his investment "wiped out" by an act prohibiting the sale of liquor, because such an act does not prohibit hotel business.

PEOPLE'S PROHIBITION MOVEMENT

Vancouver Island Branch 101-2 Union Bank Building

while the Washington mills employed white labor. If there was any advantage in cheap Mongolian labor then it was with the British Columbia mills, and in addition there was the shorter haul to the prairies and the duty, and yet they could not compete. Certainly something was wrong.

The fact of the matter was that when the speculative boom was on millmen had crippled themselves financially in the effort to grasp vast areas of timber and now were not able to finance established businesses from day to day.

Serious Inconsistencies.

Mr. Brewster found serious inconsistencies in the provisions made regarding export of timber. In one section the lieutenant governor in council took power to allow the export in a restricted manner, within areas which were to be prescribed and on certain conditions, and then in the following section got power to permit export from any part of the province during the war. The legislature should be consulted and asked to declare either that export be allowed or not, or else it should not be consulted but be more honest to give the minister power to do as he pleased, how, when and where he pleased.

The minister for Newcastle, said Mr. Brewster, had hit on one of the chief causes of the depression in the milling industry when he spoke of the effect of the speculative era. That craze, and the rush for B. C. timber by Ameri-

can speculators had caused the millmen to take up large areas of timber which they did not need in order to protect themselves against future needs and ensure that they would not be held up for exorbitant prices by the speculators. Thus they were being compelled to carry an overhead charge which they could not handle, and their difficulties were materially added to. Still another difficulty was being added by the allowing the export of logs, creating a scarcity for them and an enhanced price for logs. While the government must take care not to handicap the legitimate logger it must also protect the interests of the millman.

The minister of lands, replying to Mr. Williams, stated that last session the House had ratified what was a war measure in the passing of orders in council permitting the export of logs in the summer of 1914. The hon. gentlemen must be taken as having approved of that ratification.

"The two members of the opposition last session could not watch everything that went on," retorted Mr. Williams, "and we decline now, as we did then, to accept any responsibility for any legislation which we had not the time to detect and oppose." Does the hon. minister plead that the government has a right to cancel a statute by order in council?

The minister made no reply, the speaker said this had nothing to do with the second reading of the bill, and the motion for second reading carried.

The Racking Pains of Sciatic Rheumatism

Were Well-Nigh Unbearable—After Five Years of Suffering
Cure Was Effected by Dr. Chase's Medicines

For downright excruciating pain few ailments can be compared to sciatic rheumatism. Since this condition of the sciatic nerve denotes exhaustion of the nervous system, the logical cure is found in the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to nourish the starved nerves back to health and vigor.

Reports are continually coming in to us regarding the splendid results obtained in the treatment of sciatic rheumatism by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food after each meal and Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills occasionally as a means of arousing the action of the liver, kidneys and bowels and thereby keeping the system freed of pain-causing poisonous impurities.

Mr. J. Talbot, Edenfold, Sask., writes: "It is a great pleasure for me to recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food as a cure for Sciatic Rheumatism. The pain I had, Toronto,

have suffered has been well-nigh unbearable. It would start in the hips and run down the legs to the toes, gradually getting worse. The nerves contract until one is practically helpless. My doctor tried many different treatments, but could only afford relief for a time.

"For about five years I was subject to this trouble with severe attacks which would last about two months. The last attack I had was shortened to two weeks by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food. This treatment was continued until I was satisfied that the cure was lasting."

This statement is endorsed by Mr. H. E. Woolley, J. P.
Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, six for \$2.50. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Company, Limited, Toronto.

FISHERMEN CLAIM SHARE OF SALVAGE

Schooner Volante Held at Prince Rupert Pending Settlement of Dispute

Ghostly white in the salt that encrusts her hull and decks, the schooner *Volante* of Seattle, now known far and wide as "the ship that came back," has suddenly become involved in a peculiar international complication, according to advices received from Prince Rupert, B. C., says the Seattle Times. The *Volante* last January drifted to sea from Dixon Entrance, Southeastern Alaska, without a soul aboard. In March she started the marine world by drifting back to the northern coast. In the meantime she had traveled approximately 100 miles.

PEOPLE OF NORTH ARE OPTIMISTIC

Considerable Development Expected This Year; Mining Districts Attract Attention

G. A. McNicholl, assistant general freight and—passenger agent of the Grand Trunk Pacific at Prince Rupert, is in the city on business to-day. He arrived this morning and will return to Vancouver to-night, leaving for the north to-morrow.

Mr. McNicholl says the people of the northern country are very optimistic regarding the outlook and expect there will be much development during the summer. So far there has been considerable travel, and with the opening of the tourist season a busy time is looked for.

Mining will receive considerable attention this year, and the Skeena district is already the scene of activity. Considerable American capital is coming in, and operations are likely to be conducted on a larger scale than for some time. Prince Rupert did a big business in the fishing industry during the month of March, and halibut brought good prices.

Arrangements have been completed

for the company's tourist service to Alaska, and the two big steamers, the Prince Rupert and Prince George, will go on that route early in June. It is expected travel to Alaska will be much heavier than for some years and the G. T. F. is making special provision for the handling of this business. Already a large number of reservations have been made for the months of July and August.

WIRELESS REPORT

St. Louis	from New York
Governor alter-	Steamer Tees arrives on fourteenth a
m.	twenty-seventh of each month.
St. Louis	For Claycoquet
Governor alter-	Steamer Tees leaves on first and fiftee
m.	of each month.
St. Louis	From Claycoquet
every Tuesday.	Steamer Tees arrives on fourth
	eighteenth of each month

"We signed a contract to serve on the vessel for six months," said McCook, "the articles providing that we should be paid and signed off on the Pacific coast. Wages are due us for the return voyage to the coast. Instead of paying us the money, the master discharged us in Kobe and we were sent back to the coast through the American consulate. None of us would be signed on for a one way voyage under any circumstances. We had to spend much of the money that we had saved on the way to the Orient in purchasing clothes suitable to the climate. "None of us have ever been signed off the articles, as required by law. I have been unable to get redress in any other way, we have no recourse to bring suit. But will be filed in a few days."

Point Gray-Cloudy; S. E. light; 29.57; 52.
Cape Lazo-Cloudy; S. E.; 29.50; 53.
sea moderate. Spoke str Cheloshish
abund. 3.39 a.m., southbound; str A
abund. 3.45 a.m., 10.40 a.m., south
bound; Evans, abm., southbound;
Pachena-Cloudy; E. light; 29.58; 53.
sea smooth.
Estevan-Cloudy; calm; 29.70; 48; sea
smooth.
Aler Bay-Cloudy; S. W.; 29.66; 55.
sea smooth.
Triangle-Overcast; N. light; 29.68;
45; sea smooth.
Dead Tree Point-Cloudy; S. E.
fresh; 29.78; 53; sea moderate.
Ikedan-Overcast; S. E.; light; 29.40;
47; sea smooth.
Prince Rupert-Bain; S. E. fresh;
49; 46; sea moderate. Passed in
the Prince Rupert, 8.45 a.m.; str Britlin
Columbia 9.10 a.m.; str Princess So
Rialt, 11.15 a.m., northbound. Pass
ed at City of Seattle, 10.10 a.m.,
southbound.

representatives are almost all men, as the owners have agreed to the increase in pay. Owners of the principal Puget Sound freight and passenger vessels, a meeting held Wednesday morning voluntarily raised their schedules of wages, effective May 1, in recognition of the loyalty of the men. It was explained, of the loyalty of the men who have been employed on the steamers since the beginning of the labor troubles on the waterfront. In advance of \$5 a month has been granted, but if the men remain on the vessels sixty days or more they will receive an additional increase of \$2.50 a month.

The Canadian-Australian liner *Managara*, which left Sydney on April 11, sailed from Auckland on schedule due April 18. She is due here on May 4.

Mrs. Fitz-Candle—"Ah, me! There was a time when you always called me 'Daisy,' now it's 'Mrs. Fitz-Candle,' if I were the merest stranger to you, Fitz-Candle—"Found out my mistake my dear. Daisies shut up at night. I don't."

TO ENGLAND

Arrange your next trip to Liverpool or London via Canadian Pacific Railway and following steamships:

	1st	2nd	3rd	
S. S. Sicilian, from Montreal.....		\$50.00	\$33.75	May 6
S. S. Tuscania, from New York.....	\$ 85.00	50.00	35.00	May 6
S. S. Missanabie, from Montreal.....		60.00	35.00	May 13
S. S. California, from New York.....	50.00	50.00	35.00	May 13
S. S. Scandinavian, from Montreal.....		55.00	33.75	May 20
S. S. Carpathia, from New York.....		50.00		May 27
S. S. Metagama, from Montreal.....		50.00	35.00	May 27
S. S. Ordama, from New York.....	100.00	50.00	35.00	June 3

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TAKE ADVANTAGE of
UNION PACIFIC SERVICE
and the famous Columbia
River Highway Route.

Cars Leave the Oregon - Wash-
ington Station, Seattle, at 10:45
A.M. and 11:15 P.M. daily.



SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Aberdeen, April 26.—Arrived: Mts Siven and Westerner, from San Francisco. Sailed: Str Carlos, for San Francisco.

Portland, Ore., April 26.—Arrived: Str Bear, from San Francisco.

San Francisco, April 26.—Arrived: Strs Hoquiam and Multnomah, from Grays Harbor; strs Adeline Smith and Noya, from Astoria; str Unalaska, from Seattle; str Washtenaw, from Port Moody, B. C.; str Iagua, from Bandon; str Quinault, from Aberdeen; str Great Northern, from Astoria. Sailed: Str W. F. Herrin, for Portland; str Congress, for Seattle; Jap str Dairon Maru, for Hongkong.

St. Michaels, str Mistral, for Maru, for Hongkong.

St. Michaels, str Mistral, for Maru, for Hongkong.

Twining, for Charles Nelson to Port

W. S. Porter, from San Francisco.
Tacoma, April 26.—Arrived: Str Pu-
erto Montt, from Antofagasta; thence
February 18, in tow of tug Wanderer;
Str Victoria, from Seattle. Sailed: Str
Cello, for San Pedro; Str Governor, for
Seattle; Str Eastholm, for British Col-
umbia ports.
Vancouver, B. C., April 26.—Arrived: Str
Empress of Japan, from Yokohama.
Nanaimo, B. C., April 26.—Special
Bge Atacapul, for San Francisco, in
tow of tug Tachoo.
Dupon, April 26.—Sailed: Str Ra-
val, for Seattle.
Astoria, Ore., April 26.—Arrived:
Steam schooner Daisy, from San Fran-
cisco; Str Bear, from San Francisco.
Culpeo, April 25.—Arrived: Str Fal-

on, from San Francisco.
New York, April 26.—Arrived: Str. Harry Luckenbach, from San Francisco.
Shanghai, April 25.—Sailed: Str. Awa Maru, from Hongkong for Seattle.
Seattle, April 26.—Arrived: Str. Lakme, San Francisco; str. Santa Ana, Southeastern Alaska; str. Victoria, Port Moller; str. El Segundo, San Francisco, via Point Wells; str. Fulton, British Columbia ports; str. Ravalli Dugut; str. Governor, Tacoma; U. S. L. R. T. Manzanita, Dungeness.
Sailed: Str. Ravalli, Southeastern Alaska; str. Alameda, Southwestern, via Southeastern Alaska; str. Spokane, Southeastern Alaska; str. Latouche, Uyak, Southeastern Alaska; str. Victoria, Tacoma; str. Morning Star, British Columbia ports.

Phoenix Back Beer, 2 qts. for 25c. *

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MEN:—

Would You Pay \$18.75 for a Really Smart Blue Serge Suit?



Of course you would. You'd feel that a really smart, serviceable blue serge suit priced at only \$18.75 would be well worth considering—would be worth going specially to have a look at.

To-morrow we will have just such a Suit here. We will have sizes to fit every type of man. We will be able to give each man a choice of several styles, more especially in those fashionable two and three-button coat styles. Trousers medium wide, plain or with cuff.

If YOU need a new Suit, remember to have a look at the Suits described above. Value at

\$18.75

O'CONNELL'S LTD.

(Formerly Fitzpatrick & O'Connell)
1117 Government Street New Spencer Building

SHEEPSHEAD TO HAVE 24-HOUR AUTO RACE

New York, April 27.—Another automobile racing event has been scheduled for the Sheepshead Bay speedway this summer. It will be a 24-hour event and will take place Friday and Saturday, June 16 and 17 under the direction of the Trade Racing Association, Inc. A sanction has been granted by the American Automobile Association and entry blanks are now ready.

The contest will be open to stock cars only, and the cash prizes offered total \$10,000. Besides the cash prizes a special trophy will be offered. The trophy will be competed for in accordance with the terms of a deed of gift not yet disclosed. The cash prizes are to be divided as follows: First, \$4,000; second, \$2,500; third, \$1,250; fourth, \$1,000; fifth, \$750; sixth, \$500. T. F. Moore has been engaged to manage the meet. Dealers of Brooklyn and New Jersey are showing an unusual interest in the race and will co-operate with the New York tradesmen who are behind the race in making it a success.

DILLON OUTPOINTED NEW YORK BATTLER

Kansas City, April 27.—Jack Dillon, Indianapolis, defeated Battling Levinsky of New York, in a fifteen-round bout here last night, and was awarded the referee's decision.

The New York light heavyweight won the second round and secured an even break in the thirteenth, but Dillon took the remainder. Levinsky did his best work at long range and several times had his opponent in distress. Unofficial fighting weights were: Dillon, 165; Levinsky, 174.

JACKSONS' LINEUP

The Sir John Jackson football team will line up as follows for their game with Victoria West at Beacon Hill Saturday at 3 o'clock: Goal, Loomas; backs, Taylor and Tunncliffe; halves, Rennie, Green and Allen; forwards, Douglas, Frankish, Filmore, Grant and Hughes. Reserves—Kerley, T. Bridges and Downie.

Phoenix Book Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

WHITE & MACKAY SPECIAL WHISKY

Ranks with the foremost examples of the Distiller's art.

A perfectly blended, thoroughly matured spirit, its fine qualities helpful for medicinal purposes—ideal as a beverage.

Possesses a delicacy of flavor and richness of bouquet found only in the rarest selected old Scotch Whiskies.

WHITE & MACKAY SPECIAL

CANADIAN CHAMPION HAS SPLENDID RECORD

Billy Weeks Has Lost But One Decision in His Long Career

Billy Weeks, Canadian middleweight champion, said by fight experts to be the fastest and cleverest of the western 154-pounders, is 26 years old to-day. Weeks was born in a cosy little cottage at 24 McLean street, Boston. He is of Irish-American-Scottish-Canadian extraction.

When Billy was but two weeks old, his father and mother moved to Canada, but while crossing the border line the elder Weeks died and Billy was sent to his grandmother's at Belle River, a village in the province of Prince Edward Island, where the Canadian champion was reared. At the age of 18 Weeks went to Vancouver, B. C., where his athletic career started. He first took up wrestling at the age of 20 and a few weeks later began his career as a boxer.

During the six years he has been boxing Weeks has had 63 contests. He has lost but one decision, a 15-round match to Frank Mantell, who had just previously beaten Billy Papke, former world's middleweight champion.

Weeks has established three distinct ring records. He won two championships in one night, the middle and heavyweight championships of British Columbia. No other boxer ever captured two titles in the one ring on the same evening.

Weeks made another record when he took a championship in 19 seconds, something never before chronicled in ring annals, defeating Joe Dewar for the heavyweight championship of Western Canada at Vancouver.

When Billy Weeks knocked out Romeo Hagen in two seconds at Wilkeson, Wash., December 18, 1915, he equalled the world's record for short contests held by Battling Nelson, who stopped William Roemer in two seconds at Harvey, Ill., April 5, 1902. These two battles are the shortest in ring history.

VANCOUVER MAN WON B. C. CHESS TITLE

J. M. Ewing, of Vancouver, is chess champion of British Columbia. He won the title last night in the concluding round of the tournament held under the auspices of the Vancouver Chess Club, when he beat A. Stevenson.

Ewing did not lose a game in the series, getting five wins and two draws, a total of six points. Stevenson had not been defeated up to last night and finished the series with four points.

D. A. Yates, who looked a winner almost throughout, H. Butler and R. G. Stark tied for second place with four and a half point each. F. Miller had a score of two and a half. A. Tree two and Mr. Thompson nothing.

BREEZY BITS

Markie, the Texas recruit who joined the Yankees this spring, is pitching great ball. Recently he shut out Philadelphia with three hits, and yesterday in his second trial shut-out the champion Red Sox.

Oakland are now leading the Pacific Coast League, while Salt Lake is holding down the cellar berth.

Grover Alexander's offerings were easy for the Brooklyn batters yesterday, and the mighty one was driven from the mound for the first time this season.

Last Saturday at the inter-battalion sports at Toronto Jim Corkey won the Marathon race from a field including Tom Longboat, Percy Sellers and Ted Wood.

Nunamaker, the former Boston Red Sox catcher, and now a member of the New York Yankees receiving staff, is certainly hitting the ball. Tuesday he made four hits in as many trips to the plate, and yesterday secured three safeties in four times at bat.

Infielder Mowrey, late of the Federal League and secured by Brooklyn when the Outlaw League dissolved, has been shipped by the Dodgers to Montreal. Pitcher Colwell, whom Brooklyn secured from Vancouver, has also been farmed to the Royals.

Dan Tipple, the pitcher who cost the New York Americans \$9,000, failed to make good and has been farmed to the Baltimore club. He will be recalled in the fall.

It is stated in New York that N. M. Way, former pitcher of the Yale varsity nine and tackle on the 1915 eleven, will join the New York Nationals as soon as he graduates from Yale in June.

CANADIAN TEAM WON

London, April 27.—In a sporting meet held at Aldershot yesterday, under the auspices of the Royal Medical Corps, the mile relay was won by the 47th Canadian Battalion. Privates Adams, Roberts, MacBrien, Barr, of the 47th, beat a team from the Royal Engineers in this event.

STILL WINNING



JOHNNY O'LEARY

Buffalo, April 27.—Johnny O'Leary, Canadian lightweight champion, won by the knockout route from Pete Scott, of Hamilton, Ont., also a claimant to the lightweight championship of Canada, in the ninth round of a scheduled ten-round fight at the Garden Club theatre here last night. O'Leary smothered the Indian, knocking him down in the first and the second rounds, and had the bout well in hand throughout the remaining seven rounds of the contest. The blow which won the battle was a short right hook to the jaw. The weight was announced as 133 pounds ring-side.

WELSH ADMITS HE WAS OUTPOINTED

Says Fractured Wrist Was Responsible for Defeat by Hammer

Chicago, April 27.—Freddie Welsh, champion lightweight, his face marked by Ever Hammer's fists and his right wrist puffed up as the result of what he said was a slight fracture, declined today to consider a return bout with Hammer or anyone else in the immediate future. His wrist, he declared, will keep him from doing any hard boxing. He said he was not using the injury as an alibi. "I have no excuse," he said, as he left for New York. "Hammer beat me fairly. It was the hardest bout I have had since I won the title.

"The broken wrist was too painful though to do service, even. In boxing, otherwise I would not have stopped so many of Hammer's jabs with my face."

BOB DIBBLE WILL ROW IN AMERICAN REGATTA

Toronto, April 27.—Lieut. "Bob" Dibble, champion amateur sculler of America, had his first workout of the year on Ashbridge's bay yesterday. Trainer Nat Scholes had the champion's shell in good shape, and watched him throughout the spin from the dock's motorboat.

This early start is being made by Scholes in anticipation of taking Lieut. Dibble and Sergt. Harry Dibble to the National regatta of amateur oarsmen, the big rowing event of the States, which is to be held the first Saturday of August in Duluth. Bob will row in the senior singles, while Harry will compete in the association singles, and both will then row in the senior doubles.

ISSUES DEFINED

Vancouver, April 27.—Pte. Jimmy Clark, 155th Battalion, C. E. F., is ready to meet Joe Bayley again at any time, providing it does not interfere with his military duties, and for anything from marbles to perfectly good coin. Pte. Clark called at the World yesterday and made known his intention of seeking a return battle with the Victoria lad. "I beat Bayley fairly in six rounds and believe I can do it more decisively in twenty. The boys of the regiment are willing to back me for a bout over a longer route, and if Bayley says the word the bout is on," observed Jimmy. It's now up to the Pride of Victoria.

O'DOWD STOPPED EAGAN

Boston, April 27.—Mike O'Dowd of St. Paul knocked out Joe Eagan of Dorchester, in the ninth round of what was to have been a twelve-round bout last night. The St. Paul boxer led all the way.

PHILADELPHIA WILL HAVE BIG SPEEDWAY

New Construction to Be Equal to Any in the United States

Philadelphia, Pa., April 27.—This city is soon to have an automobile speedway in operation which will be the equal of any in the United States. It will be located in Warrminster, Bucks county, which is about three miles north of Willow Grove and is being constructed by the Philadelphia Motor Speedway Association. Beginning next Tuesday a campaign will be started to get 1,500 additional life members. It will last three days.

Automobile racing then will be held under the sanction of the American Automobile Association, the events to be on a two-mile track. As the speedway is an official member of the grand circuit, some of the big races of the country will be held on it.

Over 40,000 persons will be provided with seats in the sheltered grandstands at the track, while 40,000 more will be able to find seats upon the bleacher seats. The space enclosed by the track will provide parking space for nearly 30,000 automobiles, entrance to the running track to be through tunnels running beneath the race track.

When not used for racing events the speedway will be thrown open to members of the association who may wish to speed their cars. Aviation pylons within the speedway and hangars on the property, at convenient distance from the track, will furnish an aviation field where tests may be conducted without interruption and races carried to a satisfactory conclusion. An aviation school is also planned.

VANCOUVER DOG SHOW WILL BE HELD MAY 24

Vancouver, April 27.—The spring show of the Terminal City Kennel Club, to be held May 24 and 25, is going to be a great success judging by the results for entry blanks that have been received from Victoria, Nanaimo and Seattle fanciers as well as from the leading dog lovers of Vancouver and New Westminster. Already nearly 400 entry blanks have been mailed along with the premium lists, which show a large number of special prizes which have been donated. The secretary reports that a large number of special trophies have been collected since the premium lists were printed, full details which will be published in the show catalogue.

The proceeds of the show will be turned over to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, hence all dog-owners can help along this good cause as well as obtain an opinion of an expert judge on the merits of their dogs.

Entries close on May 15 and full particulars can be obtained from the club's office, 626 Seymour street.

Mr. Chris. Shuttleworth, of San Francisco, will judge all breeds and as he has a big reputation, both in England and the United States, a big list of exhibitors is anticipated.

WRESTLERS DRAW

San Francisco, April 27.—The wrestling match between Jack Taylor of Spokane, Wash., and Ad. Santel of San Francisco, for the championship of the west, ended here last night in a draw. Taylor got a fall in the first bout. The second bout was called at midnight by police instructions with no fall, after 30 minutes and 14 seconds of wrestling.

JOINS BUTTE



HOMER HAWORTH

Last year with Victoria and Cleveland, and who opened this year with Portland, is now a member of the Great Falls Club. Haworth and McCredie did not hit it off well together, and the latter was not sorry to leave. If Haworth hits as he did last year he will be a valuable man for Great Falls. Bill Hurley used good judgment in picking up both Jimmy Clark and Haworth, for they are good minor league ball players. Haworth was let out by Portland to make room for Jack Roche, who tried out with Victoria in 1911, and later went to the St. Louis Cardinals.

Fit-Reform

IMPORTANT

THE Victoria Agency has been purchased by Mr. Frank Calvert, and will be carried on in the old stand, corner of Broad and Yates Street, where patrons of Fit-Reform will be welcomed.

FRANK CALVERT.



Fit-Reform Store
Yates and Broad Streets

NO VICTORIA BOXERS ENTERED AT SEATTLE

V. I. A. A. Could Have Sent Over Strong Team for Tournament

Victoria will not be represented in the Far Western championships which will be held in Seattle to-night and to-morrow night under the auspices of the Seattle Athletic Club. W. H. Davies, superintendent of the Vancouver Island A. A. A., has a classy string of first class talent, but financial conditions made it impossible for the local talent to compete. Victoria undoubtedly would have made a strong bid for the premier honors at this big event. They have A. B. Tom Butt, heavyweight; Lance Corporal Stanton of the 11th C. M. R., 158 pounds; three 140-pounders, George Corrie, V. I. A. A. A.; Al Mackay, V. I. A. A. A.; and P. O. Curzon of the H. M. C. S. Rainbow; also a trio of first class 135-pounders, namely, Al McKinnon, of the 103rd Battalion; Stoker Travers and Seaman Woods, both of the H. M. C. S. Rainbow. Al Davies of the V. I. A. A. A. Corp. Sneddon of the 88th Battalion, and Seaman Tidwell, of the H. M. C. S. Rainbow, comprise a trio which make a strong bid for the premier honors in the 135 pound class, while Al Davies could also be entered in the 115 pound class. Roy Baker, of the 88th Battalion, could make a strong bid for the 108 pound title.

Chet McIntyre, the energetic boxing instructor of the Seattle Athletic Club, has his array of young hopefuls primed to meet the invading boxers in all classes. The seating arrangement of the Seattle arena, which is the place where the ice hockey was played last winter, will take care of approximately 6,000 people.

Following is the complete list of entrants:

108-pound class—Willie Coulsting, Olympic Club, San Francisco; Bob Harper, Seattle Athletic Club; Roy Amundson, Seattle Athletic Club.

115-pound class—Roy Rose, Olympic Club, San Francisco; Jimmie Woodward, Los Angeles Athletic Club; Ralph Underwood, Multnomah Athletic Club; Wesley Banckle, Clarence Amundson, Irving Gleason, Phil Richardson and Orange Gager, Seattle Athletic Club.

125-pound class—Jimmie Woodward, Los Angeles Athletic Club; Billie Hughes, Olympic Club, San Francisco; Tommy Mason, Earl Baird, Charlie Sontag and Oscar Benson, Seattle Athletic Club; Ralph Underwood, Multnomah Athletic Club.

135-pound class—Charlie Barker, Los Angeles Athletic Club; Thomas Murphy, Kansas City Athletic Club; Claude Scott, Barney Levy, Archie Ward and Lloyd Madden, Seattle Athletic Club; Albert Beyers, Multnomah Athletic Club.

145-pound class—George Davis, Butler Boxing School, Portland, Ore.; William Huber, Los Angeles Athletic Club; Stanley Sontag, Morley Thomas, Cal Harris, Claude Fortner, Wesley Sheedy, Seattle Athletic Club; Albert Sheedy, Multnomah Athletic Club.

155-pound class—Jack Geyer, Dos Angeles Athletic Club; George Davis, Butler Boxing School, Portland, Ore.; Val Sontag, Seattle Athletic Club.

175-pound class—Bill Pierce, Val Sontag, and August Santell, Seattle Athletic Club.

Heavyweight class—Tommy Thompson, Nick Nelson and Val Sontag, Seattle Athletic Club; William "Fat" L'Hereux, Olympic Club.

The highest fortune is that which corrects our defects and compensates our failings.—Goethe.

COULON IS "COMEBACK"

Kenosha, Wis., April 27.—Johnny Coulon, former bantam champion of the world, signalled his "come back" to the prize ring last night by defeating Johnnie Ritchie, according to the critics.

IT WAS WILLIS' TURN

St. Louis, April 27.—Harry Willis of New Orleans, defeated Sam Langford of Boston, on points in an eight-round boxing match here last night. They are heavyweights.

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enables you to develop your films when you wish—where you will—with the assurance that the results could not have been improved upon.

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Modern life in the school and office makes greater demands upon the eyes than was made in any former age. This clear work keeps certain muscles of the eyes under a strain for long periods of time. The necessity for a medium that relieves the tired muscles of the eyes, has been met by the perfection reached in the glasses I supply for the relief of eyestrain.

Frank Clugston, Optician

624 Yates Street, Corner Douglas, Suite 5-10, Phone 3351.

Answers to Times Want Ads.

The following replies are waiting to be called for:

3409, 361, 335, 351, 516, 551, 552, 554, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

DIGGINGS.—We all regret the mistakes of our youth; we could make them more artistically now.—Diggon Printing Co., 706 Yates St. Concert tickets, programmes, window show cards and circulars—all reasonably priced. a27

CEMENT BUILDING BLOCKS for sale

about 1,000, 16c. a piece. Carpet cleaner to rent at \$2 per day. Ferris, Phone 3351. m13

ADAMS'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

world's champion Wyandottes at the Panama-Pacific and B. C. egg-laying contests, 1915; day old chicks and hatching eggs. P. O. Box 540. Phone 3351. Geo. Adams. a29

THE WEATHER MAN will soon signal

lighter clothing.—We can prepare you for it. Cooper & Potts, tailors, 708 Yates street. a27

SACRIFICE—Good lot, half block from

Oak Bay car line and in city limits. 33c. 12c. price. 2000. Phone 3351. a27

FOX'S SPIRAL PUTTERS—We have

them. Cooper & Potts, tailors, 708 Yates St. a27

FOR RENT—House, 5 rooms, 411 Young

St., and 6 rooms, 500 Quebec St. Apply 463 Young St. Phone 3351. a29

QUARTER ACRE, good soil, no trees.

Apply 422 Menzies St. a29

RICHMOND PARK—To rent on Bank

St., beautifully situated 3-roomed modern house, all conveniences. For particulars apply 214 Vancouver Building, or phone 1894. a27

TO RENT—Fine large front room on

first floor Hart-Benn Building, Government St., also offices at very low rent. Also has suitable for club room. Apply 214 Vancouver Building, or phone 1894. a27

MILLWOOD, 2.5 cord, boxwood kindling

4. Phone 3351. a27

LAWN BOWLS—Two pairs, quite new;

cost \$12.50, take \$5. Phone 3351. a27

FORD CAR wanted, good condition;

state price. Box 761, Times. a29

LOST—On Douglas, watch glass, metal

rim. \$1 reward. Phone 411. a29

FOR SALE—For quick sale, prompt cash

drawing, horse, buggy and harness. \$50. Phone 411. a29

FREE RENT to married woman who

will do bedroom work. 214 Douglas. a29

FOR RENT—Cheap, 5-roomed bungalow,

1609 Pembroke. Apply 560 Queens Ave. Phone 4251. a29

WANTED—A man to act as salesman;

must be met and have good local references. To the right man a substantial salary will be given. Previous experience not essential. Box 34, Times. a27

FOR SALE—Tents, 12 by 14, 4 ft. walls,

10 by 12, 4 ft. walls. Frames to fit same. Phone 411. a29

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS—Board optional;

large garden; tennis court. 556 Humboldt. Phone 4371. a27

WANTED—To exchange, forty acres of

good land, easily cleared, midway between Victoria and Seattle, in Washington, for a good five-passenger auto. Box 797, Times. a29

FOR RENT—To desirable tenant, 4 or 5

rooms flat, partly furnished; on car line, including water, light and phone, rent \$10 per month to steady tenant. Apply 223 Superior St., or phone 2800. a29

WANTED—Farm of 5 or 10 acres within

10 miles of city; some improvements preferred. Box 367, Times. a29

EXCHANGE—Will trade equity in modern

six-roomed bungalow, well situated, with small taxes, for deeded lot on paved street. Dunford's, 311 Union Bank. a29

WANTED—Sheets of tin or iron second-

hand, for signs. Must be at least 20 inches long. Box 3850 Times. a29

QUARTER horse power motor for 110-

volt current, wanted. Box 3851 Times. a27

SEE PLIMLEY'S \$35.00 Canadian and

English bicycles at his new store, 611 View, Spencer's Block. a27

BEST PHOTOS PAID for gentlemen's

clothing, boots, tallies, old gold and silver. Phone 4223, I. Herman, 1421 Government street. a25

FOR SALE—1913 Studebaker, in first-

class condition; property of soldier at front. Reasonable terms. Box 503 Times. a29

CAMERA—Post card De Luxe, with case;

anastigmat lens, killos shutter; perfect; cost \$55. Sold for cash. Douglas, Box 233 post office. a29

WANTED—To rent, furnished 3 roomed

cottage; must be central, not more than \$20 per month. Box 502 Times. a29

LOST—Thursday noon, purse containing

money and eyeglasses, etc., on Yates street between Quadra and Vancouver. Return to Times office. Reward. a27

LOST—On Sunday, in city, Uplands or

Gordon Head, 2 side curtains for auto top. Finder please communicate with W. Penman, Windsor Auto Stand, Phone 2755. a29

LOCAL NEWS

First of the Month Printing and Office Stationery Orders now received. Sweeney-McConnell, Limited, Rubber stamps daily, phone 190.

K. of P. Dance.—The Knights of Pythias will hold a social dance at the K. of P. hall, on Friday evening.

English Mail.—Nine bags of letters and six bags of papers which left London on April 15, arrived to-day via New York.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success. Last week we had five watchmakers, this week we have six. Satisfied customers are responsible. F. L. Haynes, 1124 Government St.

March to Theatre.—The Bantams' battalion will march to Pantages theatre this evening at 8.45, and will remain in the theatre throughout the first performance.

Held Social.—The Victoria Ladies' Swimming Club will hold a social evening to-night in the King's Daughters' restaurant on Courtney street. All members are requested to be present and to bring their friends.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, 3 for 25c.

New Thought Lectures.—Dr. T. W. Butler will speak at the New Thought Temple, Sunday at 11 a. m. on "The Meaning of Atonement," at 8 p. m. his subject will be "Can Physical Death Be Overcome?" The public is cordially invited.

Tennis Club Opens.—The opening of the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Tennis Club will take place on Saturday, April 29, at 2 o'clock, at "The Laurels," Rockland avenue. A large attendance of all those interested and who desire to become members is requested. Application for membership may be made to any member of the committee, members of which will be in attendance on the grounds.

Breaches of Regulations.—In city police court this morning Dr. M. J. Keyes was fined \$5 for a breach of the street regulations when driving his automobile on Saturday. A similar fine was imposed on D. A. Pallantier for failing to have the tail light on his car illuminated. The constable who proved the latter case said that Pallantier had been warned twice. Two youths were fined small sums for riding bicycles on the sidewalk.

Hon. C. W. Cross Here.—Hon. C. W. Cross, attorney general of Alberta, arrived in the city this morning. Mr. Cross is taking advantage of the recess to visit his family, who are on the coast. The House has just risen at Edmonton, and this frees him for a visit. He came through by way of the Canadian Northern railway to Vancouver, making his first journey over this section of the new transcontinental line. Mr. Cross will not discuss political questions at this time.

Troublesome Indians.—On fine and Indian of the Songhees Reserve, Jim Fraser by name, for drunkenness in provincial police court to-day, the magistrate pressed for information where the liquor was secured. Fraser said he got it from Chinamen, and expressed his profound regret that a bottle of liquor he started to carry home slipped from his hands and broke. This accident appeared to cause him more sadness than the appearance in the dock. Provincial Constable Owens said the Indians had caused considerable trouble recently through the illicit sale of liquor.

THE DANCANT.

Will Be Held at Government House on Saturday Under Auspices of Esquimalt Chapter.

Through the kind permission of Mrs. Barnard, the Esquimalt Chapter, I. O. D. E. will hold a The Dancant at Government House on Saturday, April 29, from 4 to 6.

By the kind permission of the commanding officer, Lt.-Col. Henniker, the band of the 103rd Battalion will furnish the music.

There will be an admission fee of 50 cents, and half the proceeds will be divided between the Red and Blue Cross societies.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FORD SNAP—1915 model, all in good shape; extra good engine and real leather upholstery; extra rubber and body covers; Master vibrator. Must be sold Friday, Price \$225. 223A Pemberton Building. a27

WANTED—Strong boy, 16 to 18, to help make ice cream and assist at fountain. Phone 473. a29

WANTED—Furnished homes. Responsible clients waiting. Kindly phone your listing. Dalby & Lawson. a29

RANGE—Canada Pride, 4-hole, in first-class condition. 307 Beechwood Ave. a29

FOR SALE—Fine home, at a great bargain. For particulars phone owner. 1631X. a29

CORPORATION OF THE TOWN-SHIP OF ESQUIMALT

A Court of Revision will be held at the Municipal Hall, Esquimalt, on Monday, May 8, at 7.30 p. m., for the purpose of hearing complaints against the sewer assessments for the year 1916. Complaints must be in writing and filed at the Municipal Hall not later than May 1, 1916. Esquimalt, B. C., April 26, 1916. G. H. PULEN, C.M.C.

NOTICE

In the Matter of the Estate of George Florence, Late of the City of Victoria, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the above estate are requested to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to send particulars of their claims, duly certified, to the undersigned, on or before the 25th day of May, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of April, 1916. YATES & JAY, Solicitors for the Executors, 416-7 Central Building, Victoria, B.C.

MCDONALD REFUSES TO PRODUCE LETTER

Public Accounts Committee Votes to Support Him in His Recalcitrancy

CONTRACTOR GOT TEN PER CENT. ON EXTRAS

Plumbing and Heating Work in New Boiler House Tendered for at Excessive Figure

Legislative Press Gallery, April 27.

In the public accounts committee this morning W. S. McDonald, of the contracting firm of McDonald & Wilson, refused to produce a copy of a letter which he wrote to Hon. W. J. Bowser last month in regard to his contract, his claim against the government for some \$35,000, and other matters which he claims to be of such a private nature that he might hurt himself in the courts if it was ever known what he had written.

There is the sworn testimony of McDonald that the letter contains references to public business, that of the construction of the parliament buildings extension, which is a matter of inquiry by the committee at the present time, and therefore proper for the committee to be acquainted with, but because there are also references to other matters he will not even allow a sub-committee of the public accounts committee to see those parts which deal with the public business of the province.

Upheld by Conservatives. In his refusal McDonald was to-day upheld by the four Conservatives of the committee, the chairman, who yesterday ordered the witness to bring the letter over from the hotel, giving him time to be acquainted with the letter, and take such further action as he might see fit. McDonald was compelled to produce the letter for inspection. If the resolution had been carried the letter would not necessarily have become public, but the members of the committee, by an inspection of it, would have been enabled to see how far it was on public business, and take such further action as they might see fit.

After McDonald's recalcitrant attitude had received the approval of the government members on the committee the witness was examined further in regard to the heating and plumbing contract, let to Hayward & Dods, especially as to the work done in the new boiler house, the first tender for which was \$20,000 higher than a second tender put in by the firm for exactly the same work and under which it was done and paid for. The heating engineer, who happens to be one of the Conservative candidates in the city of Vancouver, thought that even that lower tender was too high for the work to be done.

Asked by Mr. McDonald if he was in a willing mood this morning McDonald said he was of the same opinion still. He had consulted his solicitor and had his written opinion.

Mr. McDonald—"You refuse to produce it."

"No, I always took the stand that it was private."

"Although you say it was only marked 'private' on the envelope and referred to matters connected with the construction of the parliament building, which we are investigating?"

Mr. Mackay asked what his solicitor advised and witness said he had a letter from J. W. Taylor saying "It seems to me you are not called on to produce the letter for three reasons: it is not your property, belonging to the person to whom it is addressed, and no letter press copy made; it contains statements which might expose you to an action for libel; I consider it confidential and marked personal for that reason."

Moved Resolution. It was moved by M. A. McDonald, seconded by H. C. Brewster: "That the witness be directed by this committee to produce for its inspection a copy of the letter which he holds and to which he refers, written by him to the premier under the circumstances set out in the evidence on oath already given."

Mr. Mackay and Mr. Thompson held that the committee had already ruled that private letters should not be produced, and the former stated that letters marked personal were never put on file in the departments.

Mr. Place instanced a "personal" letter which he had sent to Sir Richard McBride on mines department business, and which he found had been referred to Hon. Lorne Campbell as his successor, showing that it must have been filed.

Mr. Fraser said it was a new proposition, that a letter marked "personal" was not confidential.

Chairman Watson took the line that a letter was the property of the person to whom it was addressed, and that a letter could not recover it once it was mailed.

Mr. McDonald reminded him that the copy of the letter was the property of the sender.

On a vote being taken Messrs. McDonald, Brewster and Place voted for the resolution, and Messrs. Thompson, Mackay and Fraser against. The chairman gave his casting vote against the motion, which was declared lost.

Hayward & Dods' Tender. Mr. McDonald took the witness back to the Hayward & Dods' tender for \$20,820, for the heating and plumbing in the new boiler house, handed to McDonald & Wilson on May 29, 1913, and to the letter from J. E. Griffith, public

works engineer, dated May 30, confirming the acceptance of this tender for the additional work.

The witness admitted that it would be for the engineer to satisfy himself as to the tender being at fair and reasonable prices, and to a suggestion from Mr. Mackay he said the architect must have been satisfied.

Mr. McDonald—"Can you explain how it comes that in a matter which would require considerable inquiry by the department you get an approval of your acceptance of the tender the day after you received the tender?"

"No."

"It would require some explanation, would it not? I see the receipt stamp in the department on this tender is May 31. Can you explain how it comes that Mr. Griffith confirmed the tender before he received it?"

"I don't know, unless the architect was out of town and the matter was explained to Mr. Griffith."

"These letters were a matter of form, apparently, and arrangements were made apart from the correspondence?"

"No, it was taken up with him."

Mr. McDonald pointed out that it was not until January 13, 1914, that the deputy minister wrote cancelling his letter of May 29 approving of the sub-contract at \$30,000.

The witness said the deputy thought the figure of \$20,820 was too much, and Walter Leek, the heating engineer, also thought the tender too high, he having been sent for. Mr. Leek considered \$17,000 to \$20,000 was quite enough for the work. The former contract had been cancelled long before that, he said, but he had neglected to write about it. Hayward & Dods insisted that their original tender was a fair one, that they had lost money on the contract for the two wings and the library, and that they should have the higher figure for the work on the boiler house.

Mr. McDonald—"It was in your interest to get the work of the sub-contractors done as cheaply as possible?"

"No. I got 10 per cent commission."

"It was not your interest to have Hayward & Dods receive as high a figure as possible?"

"Naturally, I got 10 per cent on all extras on all sub-contracts."

"They did the work for \$20,000?"

"They did not get that much; that included my commission and the heating engineer's payment."

Witness said Leek's estimate of the value of the work was \$27,000, but on Mr. McDonald pointing out that a few days ago he had sworn that Leek mentioned \$17,000 or \$20,000, he gave the explanation that these figures were mentioned, and that the \$27,000 was mentioned later on.

Turned Up Notes.

Mr. Mackay turned up some notes of a meeting in August, 1913, between the deputy minister, the architect, Leek and the contractors. This quoted Leek as saying that the tender of Hayward & Dods was \$33,164; that this was too much; that his estimate of the new work was \$27,000, and that \$30,000 was a fair price, but that he would not approve of \$33,164.

Mr. McDonald—"This tender at \$33,164 was for the same work for which they first asked \$50,820?"

"The same work."

McDonald said Hayward & Dods got \$5,000 for extras, but these were for work on the new wings and the library. When Mr. McDonald gave \$119,758.18 as the total cost of heating and plumbing work done by Hayward & Dods he thought that was correct.

He asked for the cheques by which he had paid this firm, but they are in Vancouver. As with the tenders from sub-contractors, McDonald only has some of his cheques, and is not sure whether those which Mr. McDonald wants can be found.

Ten Per Cent. Extras. McDonald claimed that it was a regular thing for the main contractor to get ten per cent. on all extras from sub-contractors and he considered the work on the boiler-house an extra. Mr. McDonald wanted to know how it could be an extra when there was a tender asked for it and a contract awarded, but he got no satisfactory reply. McDonald said his firm had got no money from Hayward & Dods beyond the \$2,770 for this ten per cent. commission.

Members. McDonald said, had a standing rule that they got twenty per cent. on extras but the main contractor's commission on all extras was ten per cent.

The inquiry will be resumed on Tuesday next.

WELLINGTON COAL

All that is necessary to do in order to get the best Coal, is to phone 53.
LUMP, \$7.25 Per Ton. NUT (Largest in the City), \$6.25 Per Ton.
Delivered within the City limits.

HALL & WALKER

Distributors Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd. Wellington Coals
1222 Government Street. Phone 53

EFFECT OF DRY LAW IN SEATTLE STATED

Merchants' Protective Association Presents Case to Executive Council

A deputation from the Merchants' Protective Association, which represents all classes of trades, stores, hotels, breweries and similar interests affected by the restrictive liquor legislation proposed by the government, met the executive council to-day to place their views before the administration.

The delegation consisted of H. V. Pratt, Lieut. A. Edward Tuck, A. E. Blackburn, H. Goulding Wilson, Nels Nelson, J. Hunter, A. L. Gartschorn, J. W. Ambrey, Richard Hall, J. Wolfenden and M. A. Tuck (secretary).

Exhibits of Beverages

Two very illuminating affidavits from Alexander Gordon Adamson, and Daniel Neill Williams, of Vancouver, were presented to the effect that they had purchased liquor in Seattle, and the methods of obtaining same in a prohibition town were illustrated with two suitcases full of various alcoholic beverages obtained there, put up in different forms for sale to evade the dry law. Lieut. Tuck made a lengthy statement on behalf of the delegation. In the course of it he said: "It has been intimated that the proposed prohibition referendum has been, or is being drafted along similar lines to the Alberta and Manitoba legislation and therefore is the same except in small detail as the recent prohibitive enactment which became law in our neighboring state of Washington on January 1. The Washington legislation if anything is narrower and more prohibitive, inasmuch as it is necessary for a citizen who desires to import liquor into the state to obtain a government permit, whereas in Alberta and Manitoba such will not be required."

"I submit that I am quite in order when I refer to the prohibition law of Washington as it has been freely quoted as a strong argument in favor of prohibition in B. C."

"This pretended prohibition measure came into operation January 1, but as a large amount of alcoholic beverages were purchased in anticipation of a season of drought, it was said to be working along or near normal conditions, so that it is only during the period of the last two months that it has been possible to gauge the real effect."

Compares Cities

Lieut. Tuck then spoke of the exceptional efforts to enforce the law, and said to obtain information, two men were sent from Vancouver to Seattle with the instructions to purchase whisky. He went on to quote police court statistics.

The convictions for drunkenness in the two cities of Vancouver and Seattle for the first quarter of 1916 were as follows:

Jan: Vancouver, 95; Seattle, 94.
Feb: Vancouver, 84; Seattle, 117.
March: Vancouver, 84; Seattle, 294.
Total—Vancouver, 265; Seattle, 505.

He proceeded: "If Vancouver had been under prohibition and Seattle license law, what wonderful material and argument for Seattle people could and would be disseminated by prohibition agitators. What a terrible arraignment of their cherished, propagandist prohibition as it is in Seattle! What a heading to this indictment! It produces a race of hypocrites, impostors, cheats, sneaks and liars, causes drunkenness, increases the sale of strong liquor and decoctions, and almost eliminates the sale of pure light wine and malt beverages. It places a premium on illegal trading, and is a debaucher of two honorable professions because in order to compete with other practitioners, dishonest methods are resorted to. It makes petty criminals and perjurers of otherwise respectable citizens. It has met its inevitable doom; it is a failure as all such sumptuary law enactments have been and always will."

Lieut. Tuck quoted figures to show the number of people selling liquor in Seattle, and then gave statistics from Saskatchewan's experience.

A Moderate Law

The speaker argued that in the laws of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Washington, there had been no opportunity for the enactment of moderate views to express an opinion. He suggested that if opportunity was given the great majority of the electorate would prefer "curtailment, restriction and improvement, rather than the total elimination with its tremendous disturbance of economic conditions and confiscation of legalized investment."

Abuse

"It is not necessary," he observed, "to enter into the question of the merits or demerits of the liquor trade. It has been conducted as a highly legalized trade under government liquor license control system, and this is because the people wanted it, demanded money to license it, the erection of large buildings to accommodate it and stringent laws to regulate it. This liquor business so far as the law and this government is concerned should be treated as exactly on the same basis as any other business."

"It is the abuse of an article or commodity that is the cause of trouble, not the use. The argument of our prohibition friends carried to a logical conclusion would mean that every trader would be bound to follow the article or commodity sold to its ultimate destination. If dangerous materials or firearms were dangerously handled and caused loss and suffering the vendor would have to make compensation. In the same way, the druggist who sells headache powders or other harmless remedies which used properly are only conducive to good results, would have to compensate the buyer, who through abuse and pervidence, injured himself, and therefore his family."

The speaker concluded by quoting observations of Hon. Frank Oliver, and said: "The sentiment throughout British Columbia is overwhelmingly in favor of compensation as is depicted by the names of thousands of our citizens upon petitions and the letters and opinions of our leading business and financial men. In fact, I call your special attention, sir, to the large number of leading prohibitionists who have expressed themselves publicly and through the medium of the press in favor of compensation as a fair, just and honorable course."

He therefore pleaded in conclusion that the referendum should not be submitted to the electorate unless conditioned as to compensation and longer time for readjustment.

SAYS BRITISH MILLS ABNORMALLY BUSY

Managing Director of Big Clothing Firm Arrives in Victoria

That the great British woolen mills are making cloth for uniforms for the troops of Russia, Italy and Belgium is the statement made by A. S. Sandeman, managing director of the E. A. Small Co. Ltd., who is in the city to-day. The firm are makers of Pitt-Rivers clothing, and it is in the course of a tour of the various agencies of the companies throughout the Dominion that Mr. Sandeman is here to-day.

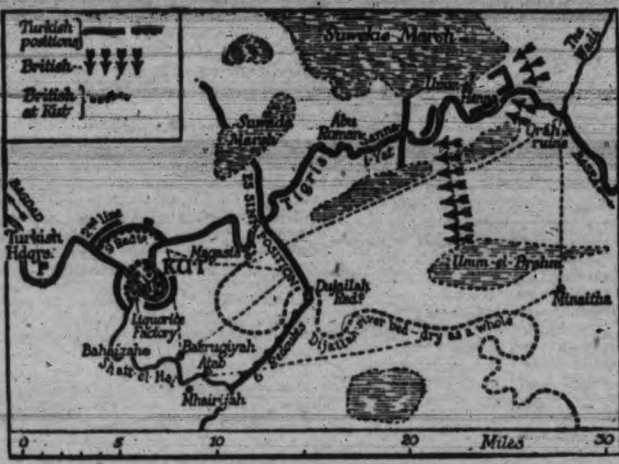
The fact that the British mills are engaged in making cloth for uniforms, and also on account of the lack of dyes, has, he says, caused somewhat serious situation in the business, which has been accentuated by lack of the necessary transportation facilities. In purchasing woollens at the present time, delivery alone and not price has to be considered.

Mr. Sandeman, who travels over the world a great deal, and actually has made the coast to coast journey across Canada over 50 times, related a narrow escape which he had on the very day the Lusitania was torpedoed. He was on board the Transylvania on the way to England, when near the coast of Ireland a German submarine was sighted. The submarine gave chase, and at very long range fired a torpedo at the vessel, but happily missed the mark. At that moment a British destroyer and two minesweepers appeared, and the U-boat immediately submerged.

The visitor has noticed great changes in the west, and particularly in Victoria, since his first visit here over 30 years ago.

Mr. Smith, who kept the village store, prided himself on his wide knowledge, and whenever an argument was to be settled he was called in. One day Mrs. Jones's cook rushed into the store with her basket under her arm and asked, breathlessly: "How long have dodos been extinct, Mr. Smith?" "About two hundred years, I should reckon," he replied, meditatively. "I thought it was about that. The missus called it three hundred. Anyway, she asked me to tell you it was eggs she ordered, not dodos," she added, as she laid the offending specimens on the counter.

LINE ON THE TIGRIS



GUARDING HEALTH OF MUNITIONS WORKERS

Evil Effects of Chemicals Discovered by Committee in Britain

London, April 27.—The manufacture of the high explosive known as trinitro-toluol is seriously affecting the health of thousands of munitions workers. It causes unusual drowsiness, frontal headache, eczema and loss of appetite and sometimes jaundice, according to a committee which has been devoting much study to the health of the munitions workers. In a few cases even death has resulted.

Anaesthetic. The committee also found that tetra-ethyl-ether, a non-inflammable liquid, which forms an ingredient of the varnish applied to aeroplanes, also is having a dangerous effect on the workers. It smells in vapor form like chloroform and is a powerful anaesthetic, leading to death. In searching for a substitute the committee learned that the heads of the munitions department had found an effective varnish which does not contain the poisonous chemical, but that the supply of its ingredients is at present insufficient to meet the demands.

Overwork. The committee found overwork a source of waste and says that it is to be hoped that the study of industrial fatigue and the science of management based upon it, may leave lasting results to benefit the industries of the country during the succeeding years of peace.

"Our national experience in modern industry," the committee reports, "is longer than that of any other people. It has shown clearly enough that false ideas of economic gain, blind to physiological law, must lead, as they led through the nineteenth century, to vast national loss and suffering."

"It is certain that unless our industrial life is to be guided in the future by the application of physiological science to the details of its management it cannot hope to maintain its position hereafter among some of its foreign rivals, who already in that respect have gained a present advantage."

Proper attention earlier in the war to the need for weekly rest would have prevented a large part of the diminished capacity that has appeared, and would have averted much costly and wasteful expenditure upon imperfect work.

In very many cases, perhaps in almost all, in which staleness is well marked, or has even advanced to definite sickness, the committee found that a single day off, given occasionally at the right time, would have avoided much wasteful reduction of capacity, and in the worst cases the total loss of many days of work.

FUTURE OF THE EMPIRE

Australia has made so magnificent a response to our imperial call to arms as to make the visit of her premier, Mr. Hughes, an event of more than ordinary rejoicing. But Mr. Hughes has let us know that he is here on the great business of the consolidation of the economic and political resources of the empire. His speeches, like those of Sir Robert Borden and other dominion statesmen, breathe great confidence in the possibility of a closer organic union between Great Britain and her daughter commonwealths. How far any form of fiscal communion, short of imperial free trade, is really feasible or desirable, remains to be considered. But nobody, except a handful of constitutional purists, will doubt the propriety and the importance of the first informal step toward an organic operation in the larger issues of imperial policy. Our cabinet is, fortunately, itself so elastic and irregular a growth as easily to adapt itself to new requirements. The invitation extended, therefore, to Mr. Hughes, as recently to Sir Robert Borden, and presently no doubt to the premier of New Zealand, already on his way across the ocean, to attend the meetings of our cabinet in their accredited status of privy councillors, is highly acceptable to our people.—The Nation (London).

Found—A reliable watchmaker and jeweler. Haynes, next to Ribben-Bone Building.

Phoenix Book Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

ALL UNMARRIED MEN BETWEEN 18 AND 41

Vigorous Opposition in Imperial Commons Caused Withdrawal of Bill

London, April 27.—A bill providing for extension of military service was introduced in the House of Commons to-day, but it aroused such opposition that the government withdrew it.

Rt. Hon. Walter Hume Long, president of the local government board, placed the bill before the House, saying it was the intention of the government to enlist every unmarried man between the ages of 18 and 41. It is understood the bill, embodying aspects of proposals outlined in the report of the secret session at which recruiting was taken up, had been approved by the ministry and the army council.

The measure met with severe criticism from all sections of the House. Mr. Asquith announced that in view of this feeling the government would not press it.

Compulsory military service for single men was provided for yesterday but passed in January. The application of the measure has been limited, however, by the existence of many classes of exemptions.

CONSUMPTION OF PAPER BY THE BRITISH GOVT.

London, April 27.—Newspapers which have been hard hit by the government restrictions on the importation of paper and pulp, are calling attention to certain departments of the government, where they claim there is enormous waste of paper.

"Probably the country needs no reminder of the fact," remarks the Daily Mail, "that in the extravagant use of paper the state is in a very exposed position." The paper then takes up various departments to show that tons of paper are wasted every year in the production of government publications.

"Huge blue books," it adds, "are produced at enormous expense. The royal commission on the treatment of sewage, which sat for years, furnished blue books which weighed 40 pounds, contained 5,293 pages, and were printed at a cost of £20,000—about £2 a page."

"It is clear that the government has only to set its own house in order to secure a very considerable saving in the consumption of paper."

CAPT. F. D. DUQUESNE KILLED IN S. AMERICA

New York, April 27.—News of the death of Capt. Fritz D. Duquesne, of New York, arrived to-day in a dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres. It was said that Capt. Duquesne had been killed in a battle with Indians on the Bolivian frontier and that his expedition had been looted.

Capt. Duquesne was a soldier of fortune and a daring adventurer. This is the first word regarding him since he left New York in December, 1914, with a motion picture equipment to follow the expedition into South America.

He was born in Pondland, Africa, 34 years ago. He distinguished himself in the Boer war and rose to the rank of captain in the Boer army.

VESEL AT YARMOUTH STRUCK BY A SHELL

London, April 27.—The British steamship F. D. Lambert was struck by a shell from a German warship at Yarmouth on Tuesday morning, according to a report received by Lloyd's. The damage was slight. There were no casualties.

PRUSSIAN CASUALTY LISTS AT 2,518,264

Amsterdam, April 27.—Including killed, wounded and missing, the Prussian casualty lists have reached a total of 2,518,264. These lists do not include the Saxons, Bavarians and Wurttembergers.

NO CHANGE. Washington, April 27.—Secretary Lansing announced late to-day in response to a question that the situation between the United States and Germany was unchanged.

BACK TO STATES. Stockholm, April 27.—Ira Nelson Morris, American minister to Sweden, sailed for the United States on two months' leave of absence to-day.

TWO PLOTTERS HAVE MADE CONFESSIONS

New York, April 27.—Complete confessions given in return for immunity have been made by two of the eight Germans arrested in connection with the conspiracies to place fire bombs aboard munitions ships. Yesterday afternoon they told their stories to the federal grand jury. This was made known by Assistant U. S. District Attorney Roger B. Wood. The two men are Capt. Charles von Kietel and Ernest Becker, an electrician aboard the interned German steamship Friedrich der Grosse.

The others arrested in the case include Capt. Eno Bode, Capt. Cito Wolpert and Frederick Garbode, employees of the Hamburg-American line. A ninth conspirator, Dr. Walter T. Scheele, is yet to be apprehended.

MONTREAL STOCKS

(By F. A. Borden & Co.)

Montreal, April 27.—The power issues were unusually active in to-day's market, with gains extending to 5 in Cedar Rapids. Montreal Power also was active, offerings being eagerly absorbed. This activity, however, was at the expense of the recent large volume of business in the steel group so that business as a whole was not much heavier than yesterday. The increase in the dividend rate on Detroit United to 7 per cent. resulted in that stock selling over par, near the opening, but the advance subsequently was lost. The steel shares gained substantial fractions and the close was generally at the top. Dominion War Loan sold at a high record price to-day, the last sale being 94.

	High	Low	Close
Ames Holden com.	145	145	145
Bell Telephone	145	145	145
Brazilian Traction	554	554	554
C. P. R.	104	104	104
Can. Com. com.	63	63	63
Do. pref.	81	81	81
Can. S. S. com.	221	221	221
Do. pref.	811	811	811
Can. Car. Fdy. com.	71	71	71
Do. pref.	38	38	38
Can. Cotton	45	45	45
Can. Gen. Elec.	109	109	109
Can. Locomotive	59	59	59
Cons. M. & S.	151	151	151
Cedar Rapids	78	78	78
Crown Reserve	221	221	221
Dom. Bridge	221	221	221
Dom. Canners	31	31	31
Dom. I. & S.	50	50	50
Dom. Textile	82	82	82
Detroit United	104	104	104
Ills. Traction	132	132	132
L. of Wood 30	151	151	151
Laurentide Co.	154	154	154
Laurentide Power	61	61	61
MacDonald Co.	14	14	14
Mackay Co.	73	73	73
Montreal Power	104	104	104
S. S. Steel com.	106	106	106
Ontario Steel	37	37	37
Ogilvie Co.	132	132	132
Ottawa Power	120	120	120
Pennants Ltd.	61	61	61
Quebec	24	24	24
S. S. Steel com.	106	106	106
Steel of Can. com.	54	54	54
Do. pref.	59	59	59
Toronto Ry.	111	111	111
Twin City	96	96	96
Winnipeg Elec.	130	130	130

INQUIRY FROM INTERIOR

HEALTHILY MAINTAINED

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Chicago, April 27.—Interior prices reported a good inquiry for export and the seaboard advised of bids being in the market, although somewhat out of line. Cash wheat maintained its premium with No. 2 red 6 1/2 cents over May. Until the international embargo is out of the way traders do not anticipate any radical action either way, but the news seems to be too exceedingly bullish to be ignored, and barring unforeseen foreign development good support is in evidence on the reactions.

NEW YORK CURB PRICES.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Marconi	34	34	34	34
Buffalo	60	60	60	60
Can. Car. Fdy.	71	71	71	71
Do. pref.	38	38	38	38
Can. Copper	12	12	12	12
Can. Marconi	1	1	1	1
Crown Reserve	221	221	221	221
Daily West	254	254	254	254
Dom. Canners	31	31	31	31
Dom. Textile	82	82	82	82
Hedley Gold	10	10	10	10
Howe Sound	54	54	54	54
Kennecott	56	56	56	56
Magnum	59	59	59	59
McNabb	27	27	27	27
Hollinger	47	47	47	47
Kerr Lake	27	27	27	27
La Rose	60	60	60	60
Lines of Am.	2	2	2	2
Nipissing	13	13	13	13
Standard Lead	125	125	125	125
Stewart	35	35	35	35
Steel of Can.	59	59	59	59
Success	75	75	75	75
Tonahap	64	64	64	64
Yukon	2	2	2	2
Dago	2	2	2	2

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

	Open	High	Low	Close
January	12.45	12.52	12.41	12.47-8
March	12.82	12.93	12.63	12.84
May	11.88	11.95	11.81	11.93-4
July	12.68	12.70	12.65	12.67-9
October	12.25	12.27	12.22	12.25-4
December	12.42	12.44	12.38	12.40-4
Liverpool close 4 higher.				

METAL MARKET.

New York, April 27.—Lead, \$7.96 1/2; spelter, easy; spot, \$8.25; East St. Louis delivery, nearby, nominal; August and later, \$28.90; 2000 Iron steady and unchanged. Tin quiet; spot, \$20.25; 100 lb.

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, April 27.—Raw sugar, firm; centrifugal, \$6.40; molasses, \$5.90; refined, firm; also granulated, \$4.40.

F. W. STEVENSON & CO.

STOCKS AND BONDS

104-106 Pemberton Building Tel. 362

Financial News

COPPERS STEP INTO LIMELIGHT AGAIN

Basic Factors of Strength Paid More Attention With Clearing Atmosphere

It would seem that unauthorized advice presaged an amicable settlement between Washington and Berlin; anyhow, this was the prevalent opinion in financial markets and was the prime element in forcing buying power for standard stocks and at the same time kept bears guessing.

Some notice was accorded domestic bull factors, and more than average inquiry was awakened in coppers and associated metal securities.

Hesitation was the rule in the mining group, but Ralston came back a point and McGillivray waited upward. Sustained demand for Standard Lead was witnessed again and offerings were higher.

Blackbird Syndicate

	Bid	Asked
Blackbird Syndicate	13.00	24.00
Can. Copper Co.	1.50	1.50
Cons. S. & R.	150.00	150.00
Coronation Gold	134	134
L. W. Penn. Loan	20.00	20.00
Granby	8.00	8.00
Int. Coal & Coke Co.	0.04	12
Lucky Jim Zinc	0.83	0.83
Stewart M. & D.	0.30	0.30
S. S. Steel com.	106	106
McGillivray Coal	13	13
Portland Canal	32	32
Ralston Carbide	32	32
P. C. Tunnel	0.01	0.01
Standard Lead	1.52	1.52
Am. Tel. & Tel.	1274	1274
Anacosta	514	514
Am. Coal Pkgs.	1514	1514
Am. Agr. Chemical	64	64
Am. Beet Sugar	682	682
Am. Can.	574	574
Am. Car. & Fdy.	591	591
Am. Sugar	47	47
Am. Woolen	462	462
Am. Locomotive	692	692
Am. Smelting	942	942
Am. Sugar	104	104
Am. Tel. & Tel.	1274	1274
Anacosta	514	514
Am. Coal Pkgs.	1514	1514
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Am. Sugar	47	47
Am. Woolen	462	462
Am. Locomotive	692	692
Am. Smelting	942	942

TO-DAY'S TRADING ON THE WINNIPEG MARKET

Winnipeg, April 27.—Wheat closed down for May, down for July and down for October. Oats closed down for lower for May and July, with October lower. Barley dropped down, and flax fell badly. May flax was up, and July flax down. In the cash market there was a good demand for choice wheat and lower grades were off. All grades of oats were wanted, with offerings moderate. It was another quiet day, with trading of a scalping nature and really little good buying. The exporters took

You may be deceived

some day by an imitation of

"SALADA"

and possibly you will not detect this imitation until the tea-pot reveals it. Demand always the genuine "Salada" in the sealed aluminum packet, and see that you get it, if you want that unique flavour of fresh, clean leaves properly prepared and packed.

PREMIER SAYS HE CAN CHANGE LAWS

Asserts Right of Government to Relieve From Payment of Registry Office Fees

EXPLAINS MACKENZIE-MAN LUMBER MORTGAGE

Attributes Evidence of Trusted Civil Servant to Private Grievance

Legislative Press Gallery.

April 27.

Premier Bowser takes the stand that the government has a right to alter the terms of an act in specific cases if application is made to it by anyone who thinks he or they can make a case which will secure for them remission of fees or the lifting of the requirements of the law.

This was shown yesterday in the discussion of the Forest Act, when it was pointed out that the government, with absolutely no warrant in law, raised the barriers set by the Timber Manufacturers Act to allow the export of logs from the province, and this morning the premier assured the public accounts committee that under the Land Registry Act the cabinet had the power to rebate the fees payable for the registration of documents or relieve owners from the obligation to pay fees altogether.

The matter came up when the premier offered himself as a voluntary witness to explain how the Mackenzie-Mann lumber interests were allowed to secure registration of mortgages, which called for fees to the amount of over \$14,000 on payment of \$200.

The premier stated that the case was one in which the Canada Western Lumber Co., Ltd., and the Columbia River Lumber Co., Ltd., gave mortgages aggregating three million pounds to the British Empire Trust Company to cover a large issue of debentures. Owing to the war the companies found they could not pay the debenture interest. They made an arrangement with the bondholders in England whereby they amalgamated the mortgages and no interest was to be paid until Dec. 1, 1919, or two years after the conclusion of peace, whichever was the longest. The English people wanted a new mortgage and this had to be registered. The first deeds had already been registered here and in New Westminster on payment of fees aggregating \$7,500.50, and the companies pointed out that as this had been done, as they had no money in the treasury and it was a large amount, and as the English bondholders were willing to postpone interest payment until after the war they thought that under the circumstances the government should not charge the full fees.

"The government considered the matter," said Mr. Bowser, "and we decided that a fee of \$100 each in the Victoria and New Westminster offices would be fair. The time of a clerk copying in the documents would be covered by \$5.

"That is the only explanation I have to offer in connection with the matter. I may say for the benefit of the committee that this horrible discovery was made by John Oliver. It is some of his work. He asked me about it in the corridor one day and I said I had nothing to hide. I suppose the offence is the fact that in some way the Canadian Northern in connection with these companies—the political offence, I take it."

Mr. Bowser explained that this was the third case of the sort in which he had acted similarly. In 1911 the Salvation Army secured a private act vesting its properties in B. C.—in Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nelson, Nanaimo and other cities—in what was called the governing council of the Salvation Army instead of in Commissioner Coombs, whose name these had been registered. The government considered it wise to allow the change of registration without any fees.

The other case was that of the Associated Cement Co.'s properties at Bamerton, which were registered in the name of the Portland Cement Construction Co., Ltd., the company which had constructed the buildings. What was done in that case was to charge the fee for registration on the value of

the buildings and rebate it as to the value of the fixtures, which was for the largest amount.

There had been a suggestion made, the premier said, as to the amount of fees which should have been charged. Instead of the \$200 which was charged, the sum of \$14,000 odd had been mentioned. He contended that there had been some mistake made about this. While Mr. Wootton was, no doubt, correct as to the amount he figured the treasury should have received he had not taken the properties at the value on which the department charged. In the mortgages had been put timber leases and a lot of personal securities which, perhaps, ought to have been considered as a chattel mortgage. There had been no change in the value from the time when these mortgages were registered for \$7,500.50. In any event the second fee could not have been more than that.

Mr. Macdonald: "You take the view, Mr. Premier, that this government has the right to alter any fee, and you base the action of the government in this case on that. You are aware that Registrar General Wootton takes that to right to refer to a change of the entire schedule of fees and not one special instance or case?"

"It seems to me he is absolutely inconsistent, because he made no objection and actually put it through on a letter from the department before the order in council was passed. It is late now to say this is the proper interpretation, especially when he is a civil servant with a grievance."

"It is not so, then, as he claims?"

"His statement is colored, and he is a man with a grievance against the department of a year's standing about his salary not being increased."

"That cannot have any effect upon the proper construction of the statute? It is a matter of opinion?"

"No, but he comes in now with this view, although he never made any objection to it at the time."

"I say he is right in his interpretation."

"That is a matter of opinion."

"I suggest that the lieutenant governor in council is not the proper person to deal with this matter, but that if the registrar refuses to register a charge except at a certain fee the courts should be applied to for a mandamus by the person seeking to register, when the propriety of the fee can be determined by judicial decision?"

"That comes back to the question of the rebate of fees, which is a matter for the government, as in the Salvation Army case. It is a matter for us to decide upon the merits of each particular case."

"Your order in council speaks of a reorganization of the companies. Were you in a position to know whether or not any new persons or new capital had been brought into them?"

"The representations to us were that it was the same thing and the same mortgages, and in fact there was a discussion as to the necessity for a second registration at all."

"Why not charge them at least the difference between the \$7,500 and the \$14,000?"

"Because I thought it was the same people and the same securities, and as we had already charged once for their registration that a nominal fee was enough. As a matter of fact it was more than nominal, as it was \$100 in each case."

"Then it is open to all parties to come to the executive and, if possible, make out a case for special treatment apart from the scale of fees in the act?"

"That is the interpretation we always put on the act."

Mr. Brewster: "Are the men behind these companies the same as are in the Canadian Collieries (Bunsmuir) and other concerns?"

"No, except it was common knowledge that Mackenzie & Mann were interested through Col. McRae and Col. Davidson in the Columbia Western Lumber Company."

"And it was common knowledge that all the commercial and industrial concerns they were connected with on this coast were in the same condition of insolvency, the whaling company, the fishery company and the others?"

"I do not think they have any interest in the mines now; they are owned by English capital."

"These went into the hands of a receiver, being much over-capitalized. It looks as if this was the same and they started this reorganization to get out of the hole, is it not so?"

"I do not know that. What they told us was that many people had been getting into difficulties through the war; that was notorious."

"The whaling company went into the hands of a receiver and the mining company was in bad straits. When these people found they could not get out in the mining business, either they adopted this form of reorganization, and came to the government to get a reduction in the fees they should have paid."

"I have told you what the explanation was that they gave us and what our action was."

"One other political touch, to the effect that this matter was discovered by John Oliver," Mr. Brewster continued. "That idea might as well be checked. I asked Mr. Oliver to ask you for a copy of the order in council. He probably did not know what I wanted for and was merely obliging me."

"John Oliver was very active around here," replied Mr. Bowser, "and was

going around the lobbies and corridors like a detective."

"I wish to protest against such statements, which are absolutely false," said Mr. Oliver, who happened to be in the room. "Mr. Bowser does not take the opportunity to insult me when in a public place. He does it when in the committee, with all the privilege of parliament."

"Mr. Oliver is doing great service to the Liberal party and to the people of this province," said Mr. Brewster, "and I referred this matter to him to get me some documents, as I have said, and I do not think he should be subjected to insult by anyone."

The premier declared that he had nothing to hide, and that his department and all others were open to the members of the opposition if they wanted to investigate anything.

Mr. Brewster really pricked this apparent frank offer by reminding the premier that this was a right which the members of the opposition had by being elected to parliament.

"As a layman," said Mr. Brewster, "I would like to have one point cleared up. In the Land Registry act is a scale by which registrars are guided. Your interpretation, as I understand it, is that you can change that scale or a portion of it for an individual case, but that you do not have to make that scale applicable to that particular class of cases generally?"

"If our interpretation is right we could not change a class. You have to deal with each case on its merits."

Mr. Macdonald: "The tariff is set out there?"

"I could not go to work and say there would be no fees under that scale."

Mr. Brewster: "Take the case of an institution that you might not look upon with as much favor as the Salvation Army. Do you say that you could remit the fees in the case of the Salvation Army and refuse to remit them in the case of some body or organization which asked you to do so?"

"Yes. We have to take the responsibility of every application, otherwise where would be the discretion of the lieutenant governor in council?"

"You know the opinion of some legal gentlemen is that you cannot change the fees in one particular case; that you must change them as a whole?"

"I know that Mr. Macdonald thinks so and Mr. Wootton, but he did not say that at the time."

"He was on oath when he told the committee that."

"But if he held that view it was his duty as a public official to say we were asking him to do something which was not right. He made no protest then but now he comes before this committee and, as I say, it is open to some criticism. It is a political committee and he has a grievance against the department."

This closed the examination.

WINS GOLD MEDAL

Judges Award Prize at End of Last Evening's Contest to Miss Ivy Evans.

An audience of over 500 attended the gold medal contest held last night by the Women's Christian Temperance Union at the old Victoria theatre. The event, excited very general interest, and at the close of the evening great enthusiasm was demonstrated on the announcement that the judges, whose identity remained unknown, had awarded the coveted prize to Miss Ivy Evans, whose selection was "One of the Fallen."

The contestants were all silver medalists from former competitions in Victoria, as follows: Miss Jean McKean, who recited "United Action," from "The Liberator"; Thomas Temple, who gave "Who is Responsible?" by Bishop Fitzgerald; Miss Laura Gawley, Rev. J. O. Smith's "Infirm of Purpose"; Albert J. Leigh, who gave "Burst Bubble Lecture," by John B. Gough; and Miss Champenny, who gave "The Hunters."

A musical programme was given during the evening in connection with the elocutionary efforts of the various contestants. This was very enjoyable, among those who took part being Miss May Mitchell, Mrs. R. W. Hudson, Mrs. R. B. Bennett, and J. M. Muir. Miss Florence made an able accompanist.

The chair was taken by Mrs. Spofford, provincial president of the W. C. T. U., who announced that Mrs. Gordon Wright, of London, Ont., a sister of Newton Wesley Rowell, leader of the Ontario Liberal party, would be here on May 7 and 8. During the Sunday that she is in the city a meeting was to be held in the old Victoria theatre, and there would be a Sunday school parade. On the following day there would be two meetings, one in the afternoon at the Congregational church for women, the other in the evening at the Old Victoria theatre.

The judges' decision was announced by Rev. Robert Connell, of St. Vincent's church, Victoria West, who pointed out what a splendid service was being rendered the cause of prohibition by the holding of these gold medal competitions. This is the third time during the winter that a gold medal contest has been held under the W. C. T. U. auspices, and Miss Evans will go, with the former gold medalists, Miss Clarice Davis and Victor Lee, to compete in the grand gold medal contest for the B. C. championship which is being held in Vancouver during the W. C. T. U. provincial convention, May 9 to 14.

ANOTHER BUSY GERMAN ORGANIZATION IN STATES

Washington, April 27.—Senator Huston, Democrat, told the senate today that the American Embargo Conference had conducted a campaign in Wisconsin to induce him to support an embargo resolution against shipment of war munitions to Europe. He submitted a thousand letters from American citizens, which, he said, had all emanated from the Chicago headquarters of the organization.

The true way of attacking vice is by setting up something else against it—Sydney Smith.

CARNEGIE STANDS BY REJECTION OF OFFER MADE BY T. A. RUSSELL

(Continued from page 1.)

"Was there a meeting of the shell committee before this letter was sent?"

"Not immediately."

"Do you understand that this letter is in the nature of an offer at a minimum price of \$4.25?"

"Yes."

Assured Russell:

"You were telling Bussick that he could rely on such an order?"

"Yes."

Col. Carnegie then stated that after he and Brig-Gen. Bertram had come back to Canada they were followed to Montreal by Bussick and Youkum. This was between May 18 and 21.

"You had further conversations with them?"

"Were Bussick and Youkum accompanied by any one else?"

"No."

Telegram From Russell.

Mr. Hellmuth then produced a telegram from T. A. Russell, of the Russell Motor Company, dated May 21, in part as follows:

"Fuse matter well advanced. Have arranged for a couple of experts. Expect to submit proposal next week. Our plans propose that important part of manufacture will be done in Canada."

"That telegram," said Col. Carnegie, "was not received by the shell committee. This may have been due to the fact that the shell committee about that time moved from Montreal to Ottawa."

Through Morgan.

Col. Carnegie stated that on May 25 the war office had called as follows:

"We are informed that the shell committee is placing orders through an American agent for Mark 85 fuses, and that this agent is placing them with other firms and is interfering with their existing orders. We should be

pleased if such orders would be placed through our own agent, J. P. Morgan, in future."

On May 25, the same day, a letter was sent to G. W. Bussick in New York by Brig-Gen. Bertram. The letter enclosed copies of the contract forms and Brig-Gen. Bertram hoped to be able to send the designs of the fuses right away.

Further Orders.

"It will be noted," said the letter, "that the contract does not call for the establishment by you of a factory in Canada. As we expect further heavy orders we will have time later to consider the question of establishing a plant in Canada. We have had to amend your order from 1,000,000 fuses to 2,500,000, but we will have further orders and will place them with the companies which show their ability to make fuses with the greatest expedition."

Russell's Offer.

Shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon the offer of the Russell Motor Co. was produced. It was dated May 26, one day after the shell committee had closed with the United States companies. Russell offered to make 1,250,000 shells before March 31 at \$4.25 per shell.

Accepts Responsibility.

Col. Carnegie said he was willing to accept the entire responsibility for not having accepted this offer. He had told Messrs. Russell and Harris that the deal with the United States firms had to be closed because their options on machinery were expiring. He was satisfied that the Bussick Company had found the necessary experts to make the fuses, but was not satisfied they could be properly produced in Canada.

STILL UNCONVINCED.

Amsterdam, April 27.—Half a million fresh German troops have been concentrated before Verdun, according to a report received here today. It is said the German general staff is resolved to capture Verdun by June 11.

SCOTT INSTRUCTED FOR THE CONFERENCE

American Chief of Staff and Mexican War Minister Will Meet

Washington, April 27.—Major-Gen. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, who is to confer with Gen. Obregon, Carranza's war minister, regarding the Mexican problem, had instructions to-day from the Washington government which will guide him at the conference.

Definite information as to the time and place of the conference was lacking here early to-day, although it is known that General Obregon was to have reached Eagle Pass, Texas, last night.

"The instructions," said a statement issued by Secretary Baker, "are to discuss a basis for the most cordial and complete co-operation between the American and Mexican forces in the attainment of their common object."

El Paso or Juarez.

San Antonio, April 27.—The conference between Maj-Gen. Scott, Maj-Gen. Funston and Gen. Obregon will take place at El Paso or Juarez, it was definitely announced at departmental headquarters to-day. Maj-Gen. Scott and Maj-Gen. Funston expect to leave for El Paso to-night.

BERTILLON SYSTEM FOR FOREIGNERS IN GERMANY

Amsterdam, April 27.—In addition to the new passport restrictions which have just come into force in Germany, it is reported that the government intends to introduce the Bertillon system of recording finger-prints, which presumably will apply to all frontiers.

30,000,000 POUNDS OF PAPER EACH YEAR

Washington, April 27.—More than 30,000,000 pounds of paper, embracing almost every kind in present day use and costing approximately \$1,250,000 a year, is used in the government printing office, making the United States one of the largest buyers of paper in the world.

None are so happy as the versatile, provided they have not their bread to make by it—Chas. Reade.



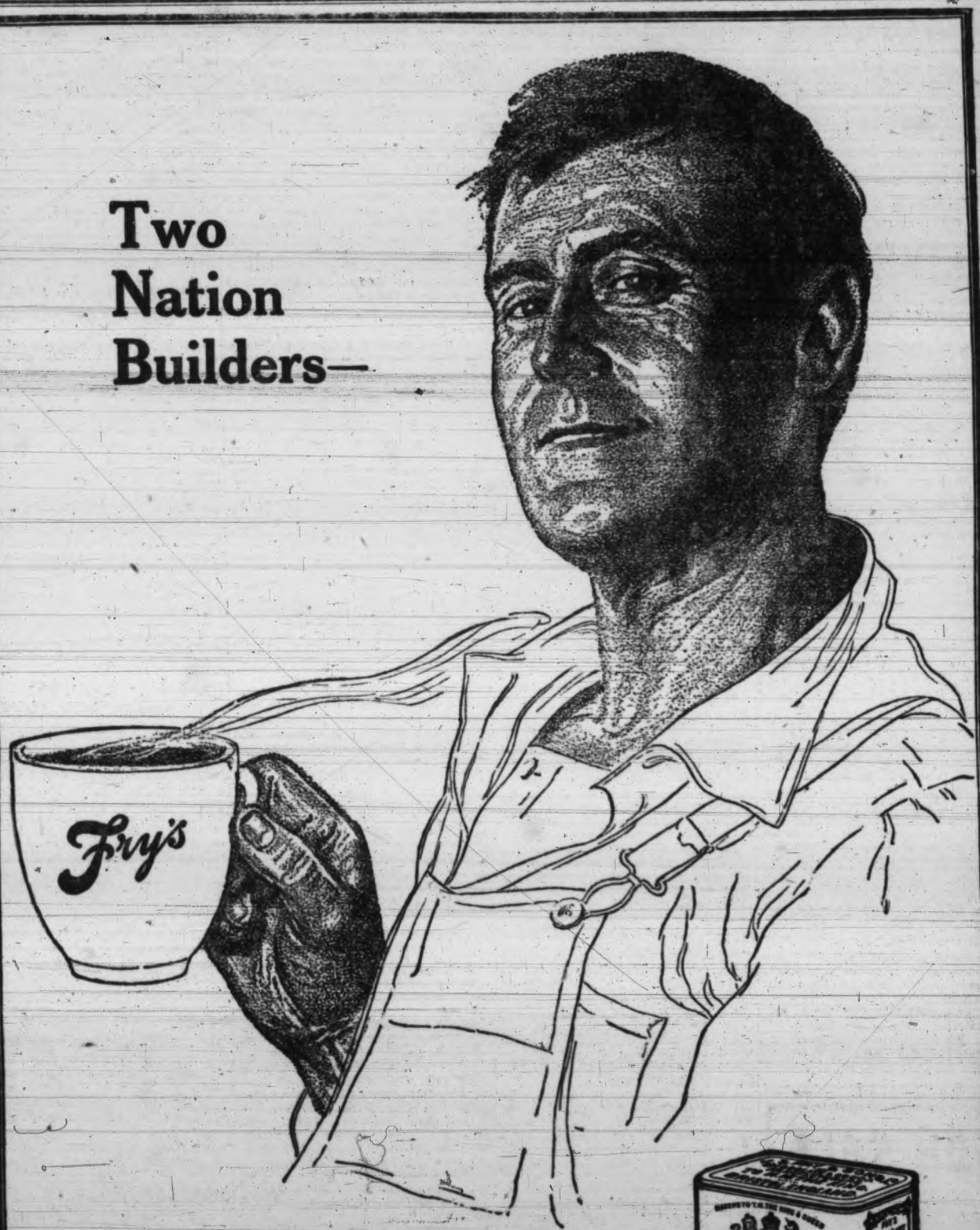
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Two Nation Builders—



ANY man can make his day's work a pleasure by drinking FRY'S COCOA regularly. It's like putting in a good foundation to a building. FRY'S is rich in energy and muscle-making properties and supplies the body everything it needs for its daily building operations. It's far more than a mere beverage. It is so pure and so concentrated that it is very economical, a small teaspoonful of FRY'S making a large cup of delicious cocoa. Start on FRY'S today.

Trade Supplied by
J. S. FRY & SONS, Limited

Truro, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria.

Corns Instant Relief Drop Out

Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor to-night, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" cures the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor to-day.

DIXI H. ROSS

Brooms, 50¢, 60¢, 65¢, 75¢ 85¢
Glass Wash Boards 50¢
Enamel Wash Boards 50¢

SPECIAL

Eddy's (Household Favorite) Washboard 15¢
Boeck's Whisk Brushes
Boeck's Stove Brushes

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Quality Grocers and Liquor Merchants

THE EXCHANGE

For BARGAINS IN BOUND BOOKS AND INDIAN BASKETWARE
715 FORT STREET.

City Market Auction

FRIDAY, APRIL 28

Horse, Harness and Rig, Chickens, Hares, Potatoes, quantity of Household Furniture, and other listings up to time of sale.

FRANCIS & HEMINGWAY
Phone 2484 646 Flagg St.

BILL MAYNARD

Auctioneer and Appraiser

Owing to the increase in business I am forced to move to larger premises. Am now located at 847 Yates St. The largest and most up-to-date auction rooms in the city. I can now accommodate sales of any description.

BILL MAYNARD, Auctioneer.
847 Yates St. Phone 4218

JOSEPH H. LIST

AUCTIONEERS

Instructed, will sell by Auction at 2821 GOSWORTH ROAD

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY

At 2 o'clock, the following

LIVESTOCK

FURNITURE, IMPLEMENTS ETC.

Eight Cows, 5 heifers, and 3 calves; 3 Horses, 2 Tamworth Sows and 1 Boar, about 3 months old; English Sheep Bitch and Pups, Irish Terrier, Furniture, Majestic Range, as good as new; Single and Double Bedsteads, Springs and Mattresses, 6 Diningroom Chairs, 2 Cane Diningroom Chairs, Mahogany Arm Chair, Walnut Arm Chair, Stair, and other Carpets, Sideboard, Walnut Bookcase, Tables, Kitchen Utensils, Linoleum and other goods too numerous to mention; Implements, Pump and 27 feet of Piping; Oliver Plow, Harrow, Planet Junior Cultivator, 100 feet of Chicken Wire, Fencing Wire, 20 Sacks Potatoes, etc.

Sale commences at 2 p.m. with implements.
JOSEPH H. LIST, Auctioneer.

Stock Sale

Instructed, will sell by Auction at our stock yard, 716 Johnson St.

FRIDAY, APRIL 28

at 1:30 p.m. sharp.

Bay mare fit for rancher, 13 pigs, from 3 to 4 months old; Jersey heifer, due to calf in May; milk cow, 2 heifers, cart, 245 chickens. Other entries can be made up to time of sale.

E. GREENWOOD Auctioneer

Maynard & Sons

AUCTIONEERS.

Instructed, we will sell at our Salesroom, 726 View Street.

TO-MORROW, 2 P. M.

Furniture and Effects

Of Six Houses, including: Oak Sideboard, Buffet, Mahogany Parlor Suite, fine lot of Rustic Chairs and Settees, Mission Oak Phil-top Desk, and Chair, Mahogany Rockers, Chairs, fine Couches, Morris Chairs, Gramophone and Records, large Mirror, in walnut frame; Hall Tree, Carpets, Carpet squares, Linoleum, Typewriter, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, Crockery, Dishes, Glassware, Clock, Baby Bugles, Go-Carts, Single, Three-quarter, and Full-size Iron Bedsteads, Springs, and Pelt Mattresses, very fine Mahogany Chiffoniere, Oak Chiffoniere, Chest of Drawers, Oak and Birch Bedroom Suits, Dressers and Stands, Mahogany Dressing Table, Mahogany and Oak Centre Tables, Blankets, Sheets, Comforts, Pillows, Toiletware, Kitchen Tables, Chairs, Kitchen Comforts, Kitchen Hostler, Kitchen Cabinets, Cooking Utensils, 4 Good Ranges, good Gas Range, Fire Baskets, Lawn Mowers, Screen Doors, Hose, Garden Tools, Heaters, Mangle, Hot Water Tank, Refrigerators, etc. Now on view.

Also at 11 O'clock

In our stockyard, lot of Chickens, Sash, Wheelbarrow, Motor, Etc.

MAYNARD & SONS Auctioneers.

Phoenix Beck Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

IS WOUNDED



PTE. L. E. FAIRBURN

A former student of the Victoria High school, who was injured in the recent fighting at St. Eloi. He is a son of A. Fairburn, of Mt. Tominie, and left here with the 2nd C.M.R. He is only nineteen years of age.

MILITARY NIGHT AT PANTAGES THEATRE

Bantams Will Attend Performance in Force; Receive Instruction in Bayonet Fighting

The five hundred men in the 143rd Bantam Battalion soon are to begin to take bayonet fighting and physical drill instruction in addition to the other work now laid out for them. They are to have the standard army course in this work under the instruction of Lieut. R. F. Ely, who went to Winnipeg accompanied by non-commissioned officers of the 143rd to take the bayonet fighting and physical drill course. Lieut. Ely returned to Victoria yesterday.

Regular inter-company sports are to be held by the Bantams. To-day is sports day in the battalion, and the various pastimes are being indulged in this afternoon, including baseball, football, cricket matches and foot racing at distances from one hundred yards to three miles.

To-night half the battalion will march to Pantages theatre, where the battalion band is to appear on the stage and brief recruiting speeches will be made by some of the 143rd recruiting staff in the hope of influencing those who are eligible but have not yet joined.

The upper country and northern recruiting stations of the Bantams have been doing good work, and have added considerably in increasing the strength. There is a probability that eastern recruiting stations will be opened for the purpose of enlisting more men under the height of five feet four inches. Splendid work has been done by the main provincial recruiting offices at Victoria and Vancouver, these having recruited the bulk of the men.

88TH BATTALION DANCE.

Will Be Held To-morrow in the Alexandra Ballroom.

What will be in the nature of a farewell dance, though the battalion has not yet received any orders to depart, will be given by the Overseas Battalion Victoria Fusiliers to-morrow night in the Alexandra ballroom. The regimental orchestra will be in attendance and a supper will be served. Admission will be as follows: Doubles, \$1; singles, 50c; ladies, 50c.

"Ah see yo' in housecleanin'" said Mrs. Snow White. "Yes," replied Mrs. Marsh Green. "dey is nothin' lak movin' in' things 'round once in a while. Why, I des come across a pair ob slippers under de bed dat ah hadn't seen for five years."—Dallas News.

NURSES GRADUATE FROM ST. JOSEPH'S

Class of 1916 Receives Diplomas and Medals at Exercises Held Last Night

The graduation exercises of the class of 1916 of St. Joseph's hospital, held last evening in the pretty theatre at St. Ann's Academy, concluded with one of those pleasant social departures to which the nurses look forward with so much pleasure each year. This was in the nurses' recreation room at St. Joseph's hospital, which, prettily decorated in the training school colors carried out in red and white bunting and red and white tulips, was the scene of dancing until nearly midnight, a programme of instrumental and vocal music being interspersed.

The graduation exercises in St. Ann's Academy auditorium were presided over by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Macdonald. After a very pleasing programme of music Dr. Bryant read the names of the graduates. Dr. R. L. Fraser presented the diplomas given each of the graduates on the completion of her course in surgical nursing, obstetrics, and for qualifying in first aid under the St. John Ambulance Association. The Sister Superior presented the medals awarded the students on the completion of their course.

The nurses sat on the stage, dressed in snowy caps and hospital uniforms and with long streamers in the training school colors pinned on the shoulder. Nurses still in training occupied the back of the platform, and completed the very attractive picture. Tall vases of crimson and white carnations were the only floral decorations.

Miss Feker was valedictorian, and in a very clear voice read her message from the class of 1916. Full well they realized, she said, that they were going from the protective power of their home hospital into the world. The years of training had prepared them in heart, mind, and body for what the future held. And despite the happiness of their years at St. Joseph's each longed to test her strength in the new experience facing her. Reference was made to the fact that eleven of the nurses of St. Joseph's had been privileged to give their services to the empire by nursing the wounded soldiers. And a loving tribute to the late Sister Mary Ely was also paid. To the Sister Superior and Sisters of the Hospital they wished to express appreciation and thanks to those gentlemen of the medical profession who had so liberally given of their knowledge and experience.

Became Free Lances. Dr. Holmcken was the first to address the nurses, and after referring to the fact that they were now free lances in their profession proceeded to point out some of their first responsibilities. Nurses to-day occupied the place of lieutenants in the profession of medicine, and stood in the place of real helpers to the surgeons. They must not think that in starting out independently that they were going to have such an easy time. They would have to think now for themselves. They must faithfully follow instructions given them. They must see all, hear all, but say nothing. The fine calibre of the nurses who had gone to serve the empire at the present time was referred to. And the life of the late Sister Mary Ely was pointed to as one which they might each emulate.

Bishop Macdonald congratulated the nurses on having attained the first goal in their career. Their motto, "Non Nobis Solum" (not for ourselves only) was admirable. Man was a social being and must live for others. They were all brothers and sisters, members of the great family of man. They owed to each other duties which they must perform and the fulfilment of which God expected. One of the noblest duties was to be found in this nursing profession which they had chosen. Christ Himself had come to add his sanction of this profession. They must look to Him for the motive in their lives. They must not look for reward. Their only adequate reward rested in

the Hereafter. They must be faithful in service.

Programme.

Each of the nurses beside her diploma and medal received a handsome bouquet. The programme concluded with the beautiful class song, "Loyal and True," sung by the graduates and other nurses standing; and the National Anthem. The other numbers on the programme were a piano duet, "Pas des Cymbales" (Chaminade), played by the Misses McKenna; chorus, "Happy Day" (Bowles), accompanied, Miss Decker; piano solo, "The Whispering Wind" (Wollenhaupt), Miss Manly; and the Jean Sibelius valse played by the talented young violinist, Miss Margaret Tilly.

The doctors, doctors' wives, and nurses, afterwards crossed over to St. Joseph's hospital, where the following ladies contributed a very delightful instrumental and vocal programme between the dances: Miss Decker, Miss Roberts, Miss Ptolemy, Miss Howard, Miss Paterson, and Miss Sehl. Special invited guests included Rt. Rev. Bishop Macdonald, the Dean of Columbia, Mr. Letorne, Fathers Wood, Bradley, Macdonald, Biglin, and Vullings, and the following members of the medical profession: Doctors Leeder, Boak, Bryant, Kenning, Hudson.

Photo by H. R. Stenton, Victoria Book & Stationery.

Captain H. B. Andrews, the commanding officer of the company is seated in the middle of the front row.

EXPERT TAILORING

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EXPERT TAILORING

Clearance Sale of Women's Smart Footwear Commences To-Morrow

Discontinuing Our Ladies' Shoe Department

Commencing to-morrow we will hold an unusually important sale of Women's High-Grade Footwear. In addition to the five lots detailed below, we will make a reduction of \$1.00 on all other Ladies' Shoes in stock.

LOT 1—Including Patent and Vici Kid Oxfords, gun metal and kid Lace Boots and patent leather Mary Janes, sizes 2 to 4. Also a number of satin Pumps, in sky, sage, black, gold and white. Regular to \$4.50. Sale price, pair **\$2.95**

LOT 2—White Canvas Button Boots, smart models in black cravenette, and Pumps and Oxfords in patent and gun-metal-leather. Sale price **\$3.35**

Girls' and Infants' Footwear

Girls' Smart Classic Shoes, in styles and weights suitable for school and dressy wear.
Regular price \$1.75. Sale price, pair **\$1.45**
Regular price \$2.00. Sale price, pair **\$1.65**
Regular price \$2.50. Sale price, pair **\$2.45**
Regular price \$4.00. Sale price, pair **\$3.35**

LOT 3—An Exceptionally Well Made Tan Boot, some having cloth tops. The leather used in the making of these is of unusually fine stock, making a boot that will stand heavy wear. At this price are also some smart black satin Button Boots, black suede Colonial Pumps trimmed with cut steel buckles, patent leather Boots with cloth tops, black velvet Pumps, Colonial Pumps in patent or dull kid, and a few patent leather laced Oxfords. Reg. \$5.00 and \$7.00. Sale price **\$3.95**

LOT 4—Smart Boots of white buckskin, brown, black and grey suede, in button style. Patent boots with gun metal tops, and a few black suede Boots in lacing style. Reg. \$6.00 and \$7.00. Sale price **\$4.85**

\$1.00 Discount Off All Other Ladies' Shoes in Stock

Thomson's Glove-Fitting Corsets

Visit our Corset Department this week and see the models of the season, over which you should plan to fit your new gowns. These garments are innovations—they are so soft and flexible in boning and yet so strong of material that they will mould the figure like a glove moulds the hand, giving every particle of flexibility of which the body is capable. We have the models for all figures—let our corsetiers help you select the right one so that you will get exactly the right length and size for perfect adjustment about the bust and hips. Our experts can help you wonderfully in making the perfect figure lines. Prices **\$1.50 to \$3.50**

Girls' Wash Dresses Priced From 90c

With the spring comes the demand for lighter dresses for the school girls. We have now on hand a splendid assortment in sizes suitable for girls of all ages. The materials used are gingham and crepe in a wide selection of colorings. The styles are all neat and good. Prices up from, each **90c**

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They can be had in a wide assortment of plain, shaded and floral colorings and in several variations of style. They are new, dainty and useful, and will be very popular this spring and summer. Prices **25¢, 40¢ and 85¢**

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OUR METHOD—20 sacks to the ton, 100 lbs. of coal in each sack.

McMicking, Baynor, Fowler, Thomas, Holden, Bechtel, Sinclair, and Grant. Miss Mackenzie, lady superintendent of the Royal Jubilee hospital, was also present.

The graduation proceedings were attended by a very large number of nurses' friends, who afterwards pressed round them to offer their congratulations and good wishes. The following are the members of the class of 1916 who graduated:

Graduates.

Miss Gertrude Gordon, Victoria, B. C.; Miss Madeleine Arent, Alberni, B. C.; Miss Agnes Brown, Victoria, B. C.; Miss Beatrice Morrison, Victoria, B. C.; Miss Phyllis Morris, Haines, Alaska; Miss Edna Gray, Victoria, B. C.; Miss Rita Milloy, Victoria, B. C.; Miss Ethel Campbell, New Westminster, B. C.; Miss Lillian Foker, Victoria, B. C.; and Miss Gwendolyn Hutchinson, Reading, Eng.

Goodness does not more certainly make men happy than happiness makes them good.—W. G. Langan

A London wholesale provision house, which prides itself on filling all orders correctly, received a letter from a provincial customer recently, complaining bitterly of the very poor quality of the last lot of eggs supplied. The reputation of the house for never making an error seemed to be at stake, but the bright mind of the junior partner found a way out of it. He wrote:—"Gentlemen,—We are sorry to hear that our consignment did not suit you; there was, however, no mistake on our part. We have looked up your original order, and find that it read as follows: 'Rush fifty boxes eggs. We want them bad.'"

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